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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial. NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

Organization of the Legislature.

Elliot, of Philadelphia, Speaker of the House--Anderson, of Allegheny, Speaker of the Senate.

Their Inaugural Addresses.

Selfridge, Clerk of the House--Errett, Clerk of the Senate.

Election of Minor Officers.

Caucus for U. S. Senator.

Hon. Simon Cameron Nominated.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, January 7, 1873.

Caucus for United States Senator.

A caucus of Republican members of both houses was held to-night to nominate a candidate for United States Senator. Harry White presided. Mr. Graham nominated Hon. Simon Cameron, and made a short speech. He was followed by Mr. Hancock, who seconded the nomination. Mr. Davis nominated Hon. William D. Kelly, and spoke in his favor. Mr. Burkholder nominated Hon. S. W. Wickersham. A vote was then taken and resulted: Cameron, sixty-five; Kelly, four; Wickersham, two. Mr. Davis moved to make the nomination unanimous. Carried.

Messrs. Davis, Bullard, McKee and Cross voted for Kelly, and Messrs. Burkholder and Warfel for Wickersham. Messrs. Dartt, Brunger, Wilcox, Daniels, McCracken and Henry were not in the caucus.

Everybody seems satisfied with the result, and with the fact that the struggle is over.

The House Republican caucus decided that the contestants from Luzerne county should contest separately.

Special to the Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 7, 1873.

Both branches of the Legislature met to-day.

SENATE.

The Senate met at three o'clock P. M., and was called to order by Chief Clerk Hamersly. Mr. Anderson, Republican, of Allegheny, was elected over Davis, of Berks, Democrat. The following Senators voted for Mr. Anderson: Messrs. Alexander, Cutler, Davis, Philadelphia; Delamater, Fitch, Graham, Heilman, Humphreys, Lemon, Maclay, McKinly, Rowland, Rutan, Strang, Waddell, Weakley, White and Davis, of Berks; and for Davis, of Berks, Messrs. Albright, Chalfant, Collins, Crawford, Dell, Knight, McSherry, Nagle, Petriken, Playford, Randall, Wallace and Anderson. Mr. McClure voted for B. B. Strang.

Inaugural Address of Speaker Anderson.

Mr. Anderson, on taking the chair, addressed the Senate as follows:

SENATORS: For the high honor you have conferred by calling me to preside over the deliberations of this body I ask you to accept my profoundest thanks.

I am deeply sensible of the great responsibility in the duties of the Speakership, and consent to assume them only from a feeling, justified by previous association and intercourse, that I shall receive the hearty co-operation of my colleagues.

We have reason for thankfulness to that Providence which has brought us together with a circle unbroken by death, with the excitements attendant on the late political canvass entirely calmed, and with peace and prosperity abounding throughout our Commonwealth.

While duly appreciating good order and dignity in this body, and the preservation of genial personal relations among its members, we are to remember that the trust placed in our hands requires that our statute books shall not be cumbered by useless or unwise legislation.

The present session will be one of peculiar interest, and one involving grave responsibilities. It is commonly believed that a flood of bills will be presented to anticipate and defeat the action of the Constitutional Convention now assembled in prohibiting legislation of a private and special character. Such being the case, and the feeling of the public in favor of reform in this direction being well known, our duty in the premises is plainly marked, and should be fearlessly carried out in refusing to pass any and all bills save such as shall be properly regarded as for the public good.

Special legislation has become justly obnoxious, because of the facility with which extraordinary privileges may be conferred on corporations and individuals.

Important problems in political economy are now being presented for solution. Chief among these are the relations of capital and labor; and all the wisdom and prudence that can be commanded will be necessary in settling this question so that the rights of labor shall be fully cared for, and in such a manner as to avoid all conflict.

We can best retain the confidence of our constituents and discharge our duties most faithfully by supporting such measures as will secure rigid economy in the expenditure of the public money and render certain a material lightening of the burden of taxation on our growing industrial enterprises. Capital will thus be invited from other States to assist in further developing our almost boundless mineral and manufacturing resources, and so the general prosperity of our State shall be enlarged.

To this task, then, Senators, let us apply ourselves, remembering that the destiny of nations is largely influenced by legislation, whether for good or for evil; and relying upon Providence for guidance, and an earnest desire to subserve the best interests of the people, we shall yield back our great trust with a proud consciousness of duty well performed, and the grand principles of Republicanism strengthened for perpetuity, and be received by our fellow citizens with the welcome plaudit of "well done, good and faithful servants."

Election of Other Officers.

Russell Errett was then elected Chief Clerk, the Democrats voting for Zeigler. The following assistant clerks and subordinate officers were then elected: Assistant Clerks—Thos. B. Cochran, Lancaster; J. R. McAfee, Westmoreland. Transcribing Clerks—John D. Fleming, Allegheny; E. Cowen, Warren; C. K. Kantwell, McKean; L. W. Thrickstrun, Crawford; W. J. Sullivan, Franklin; J. D. Pyatt, Lancaster; John U. Gill, Allegheny. Sergeant-at-Arms—E. A. Buck, Wyoming. Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—R. S. P. McCall, Allegheny; Doorkeeper—John J. Comer, Fulton. Assistants—William Sheargold, Allegheny; Charles Darragh, Philadelphia. Messengers—Samuel Cliff, Philadelphia; W. A. Held, Chester; David McKinley, Philadelphia. Postmaster—A. J. Monks, Jefferson. Librarian—Sullivan S. Childs, Dauphin. Being the officers chosen by the Republican caucus.

On the division of the resolution to elect the officers of the Senate, Mr. McClure voted for Thomas Cochran, of Lancaster, for Assistant Clerk, being the only Republican on the slate that he voted for.

Apportionment Committee.

On motion of Mr. Davis, of Philadelphia, there was a committee of seven on Congressional Apportionment ordered to be appointed.

Police Commissioners for Philadelphia.

Mr. McClure read in place an act to select Police Commissioners for the city of Philadelphia and moved a suspension of the rules to refer.

Mr. Wallace opposed the motion to suspend the rules, for the purpose of referring to a special committee.

The motion was defeated by a vote of 21 to 12. This was made a test on the reference of bills to other than the regular standing committees.

Adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House of Representatives, after the list of members had been called, a ballot was had for Speaker. William Elliott, of Philadelphia, received sixty votes, Chas. W. Brockaway, of Columbia, thirty-eight, and Hancock one. Speaker Elliott was conducted to the chair, and the oath of office administered by Mr. Brockaway.

Speaker Elliott's Address.

Mr. Elliott then addressed the House as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: I thank you most heartily for the confidence you show in me in electing me to this position. It is an honor of which any man might well be proud, and I feel that language is too feeble to express the real depth of the feeling which your kindness evokes.

To meet successfully the responsibilities which this place imposes, I need your co-operation and support. With your aid in maintaining order and dignity in the House, I shall feel certain of being able to discharge the duties of the Speakership without any unpleasant jar in the working of the machinery.

The country has just passed through another exciting and heated Presidential contest, and is once more settling down into the quietness and repose which usually follow such struggles. We are fortunate in meeting after its asperities have passed away, free from any hostile feelings it may have engendered while it lasted, and at a time, apparently, when all are ready to enter upon a new and, let us hope, a durable era of good feeling. I trust I may not in vain express a strong desire that our session may progress and terminate without provoking any show of political exasperation or ill will.

The readiness with which the whole people of the Union have acquiesced in the will of the majority, legally expressed, is an evidence of the stability of our institutions and the confidence of the masses in the permanent prevalence of republican principles.

The political question involved in the late contest may be considered as settled at least for the present; and we are therefore free to go on and give our whole attention to the task of promoting the prosperity of the State and developing its resources of wealth and greatness. To that task I invite your earnest attention.

As Pennsylvanians we are all proud of our noble old State, of her prominent position in the nation, and of her capacity to work forward into the first place in the list of States. Her destiny, for the present, is in your hands; and I am confident you will not prove unworthy of so great a trust.

With rigid economy in the public expenditures, with that reduction in taxation which our improved and improving condition renders easy and which is justly due to the industrial interests of the Commonwealth, and with that patriotic earnestness of purpose which works with an eye single to the general good, we shall, I hope, earn the approval of our constituents, and lay down our trust at the close of the session with the consciousness of duty well performed and responsibility faithfully met.

The Speaker requested that some one be designated to administer the oath. Several members designated Charles B. Brockaway, whereupon he administered the usual oath to the Speaker elect.

The oath of office was then administered to the members of the House by the Speaker.

Election of Clerks and Other Officers.

The House then balloted for Clerk. Colonel Selfridge received sixty votes, and P. Gray Meek thirty-eight. The full Republican slate, as telegraphed yesterday, was then adopted.

Congressional Apportionment.

On motion of Mr. Mahan, of Franklin, a new committee, consisting of thirteen members, was appointed on Congressional Apportionment.

A resolution relative to inauguration was then passed and the House adjourned.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, January 6, 1873.

The streets, to-day, are as slippery as glass, and locomotion is very difficult. The rain which fell without intermission all day Sunday was absorbed by the snow and froze as it fell, without passing off, so instead of eighteen inches of snow on the surface we now have eighteen inches of ice.

Yet, notwithstanding the ice and the difficulty of passing about, the streets have filled up to-day with strangers and new arrivals, and the hotels to-night are crowded. But there is no excitement. There is a deep undertone of discontent among those who have come here expecting a place and have been disappointed; and there is, likewise, in the House, a few members who, having failed to get their men on the slate, are naturally sore at their failure; but this is usual, and does not create any life or stir.

In the Senate there are twenty-three officers to elect, and these are divided among eighteen Senators, so that each Senator gets at least one. Some of them would have liked to get more, but altogether they seem pretty well satisfied. In the House, however, there are sixty Republican members and only thirty-four officers to be chosen. Of these sixty, every one had a candidate for place, and some had two; so that, in disposing of the thirty-four places, there are at least thirty-four other disappointed men.

This is unpleasant all around, but it seems to be unavoidable. It is a pity that legislators should have any of this patronage to embarrass them; but no way out of the difficulty has yet been invented.

The total absence of excitement here is doubtless attributable to the fact that there is no contest this year over State Treasurer, and to the other fact that every one felt the Senatorial question to be practically settled by the result of the October election. The advent of Tower as an aspirant to the Senatorship, though heralded with a great clangor of trumpets, has not served to dispel the conviction that the question *was* so settled. Nearly every one has made up his mind either as to who should be or who will be elected United States Senator; and the oneness of speech now prevailing on that subject is not likely to be confounded by another Tower of Babel.

The man with the medieval prefix to his name will, however, go through the form of contesting the ground. He is not here himself, having had a fall at home which broke his arm; but he has a man on the ground watching the chances, keeping open a suite of rooms at a hotel, and doing the agreeable generally. His lack of speed so far does not seem to discourage him; but as Charlemagne pays all the bills, his *alter ego* does not distress himself at the apparent failure of his mission.

There are very few Democratic members on the ground as yet, and their caucuses will not meet till to-morrow. No one knows or seems to care who their nominees will be, or what course they will pursue. There is some curiosity, however, to see what they will do with Josephs, from the Fourth ward, Philadelphia, who has been formally read out of the party, at home. If he is admitted to the caucus, his orthodoxy will be considered as re-established.

The House Republican caucus met to-night, H. H. McCormick, of Allegheny, presiding, and the committee of seven, appointed at a previous meeting, to make up the "Slate," made a report, apportioning the several offices.

Mr. Ballantine, of Allegheny, was on this committee, and by his skill and firmness succeeded in securing five of the thirty-four places to our county. We get Postmaster, Doorkeeper and Assistant, Transcribing Clerk, and one minor position.

The report was opposed by Mr. Lane, of Huntingdon, but was adopted almost unanimously. The best of feeling prevailed, and everything passed off harmoniously.

Allegheny county was complimented, in this caucus, by the selection of Mr. McCormick, a new member, as its chairman, and the appointment of Mr. Ballantine on the "Slate" Committee. Altogether, our county fared very well.

The following is a correct and complete list of the officers agreed on by the caucus:

Speaker—William Elliott, Philadelphia.

Chief Clerk—James L. Selfridge, Philadelphia. Assistant Clerk—Hugh Morrison, Butler.

Resident Clerk—John A. Smull, Dauphin.

Sergeant-at-Arms—David Martin, Philadelphia. Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—R. H. Newton, Philadelphia; Calvin M. Nichols, Bradford; J. T. Hutchinson, Cambria.

Postmaster—Wm. Coates, Allegheny. Assistant—A. J. Conkling, Bradford.

Doorkeeper—Wm. Moore, Allegheny. Assistant—J. McElherron, Allegheny.

Messenger—James Devereux, Philadelphia. Assistants—J. H. Phillips, Chester; James Monroe, Armstrong; John Armstrong, Delaware.

Superintendent of Folding Department—Thomas Bryant, Philadelphia. Assistant—H. W. Aiken, Lawrence.

Transcribing Clerks—Isaac Moorhead, Erie; —— Wallace, Allegheny; J. S. Ingham, Tioga; Wm. K. Widner, Franklin; Thomas Robinson, Butler; Levi Prizer, Chester.

Marshal of Rotunda—N. H. Burtt, Washington.

Pasters and Folders—H. W. Hastings, Allegheny; D. Carkhoff, Crawford; —— Bowen, Lancaster; Jas. S. Clair, Lancaster; James Say, Venango; C. L. Reno, Beaver.

Railroad Conductor Tried for Manslaughter and Acquitted.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MEADVILLE, PA., January 7, 1873.

In October last, conductor Gleason, of the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway, put an Irishman named Burns off his train, when near Hydetown, for refusing to pay his fare. Burns, who was very drunk, persisted in climbing back on the train, and was put off three times before the train proceeded. After it had passed on he laid down on the track and was subsequently run over and killed by a gravel train. His mother, who was with him, claimed that violence was used in putting him off, that she offered to pay his fare and that the conductor refused to allow her to get off and take care of him. On this showing an indictment was found against Gleason for manslaughter, and his trial occurred here to-day. The defense established the fact that no violence was used, and that his mother neither offered to pay his fare or asked to get off until the train had started for the last time. When the defense was half through, the prosecution offered to enter a *nolle pros.*, but a verdict was insisted upon by the prisoner's counsel, and the jury, without leaving their seats, said "Not guilty."

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Extension of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad.

HAVANA, ILL., January 7.—The Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company has completed its direct western line to this city, and the first through train came over from Urbana to-day. The event excited a good deal of interest and the citizens express great satisfaction on account of the facilities which this new line offers. The company expect to make the direct line connect with the Northern Missouri and Midland Pacific at Keokuk and also with the Hannibal and St. Joseph for Kansas.

Purchase of the Petroleum Railroad by the Atlantic and Great Western.

TITUSVILLE, PA., January 7.—James Barton, General Superintendent and F. B. Hodgskin, General Manager of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad arrived here to-day to negotiate for the purchase of the Pennsylvania Petroleum Railroad by the former company. Is is understood this evening that the purchase has been consummated, and that the road is to be pushed to a rapid completion.

FIRES.

Stable and Horses Burned at Flushing, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BELMONT, OHIO, January 7, 1873.

A stable and contents were burned early this morning, near Flushing, O., belonging to McClain & Co., pike contractors. Nine horses were burned to death. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Colliery at New Philadelphia Burned.

POTTSVILLE, PA., January 7.—The Commercial colliery at New Philadelphia, operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, was burned last night. Loss $50,000; insured.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The President and Louisiana Political Difficulties.

INFORMATION FOR CONGRESS.

The Credit Mobilier Committee

Personal Passages Between Alley and McComb.

W. B. Allison Raises a Question of Veracity with Mr. Ames.

THE ALABAMA MUDDLE.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 7, 1873.

The President and the Louisiana Case.

The President will soon send to the House his answer to its resolution, passed just before the recess, inquiring for all the information upon which his action in the Louisiana political difficulties was based. The document is already prepared, and awaits only one or two important accompanying dispatches and communications. It will present a very full and authentic account of the troubles in New Orleans, and will show that the President acted only upon a complete and impartial statement of the facts obtained from all sources available. The President, in conversation with a prominent New England Representative this morning, discussed at length the whole Louisiana case, the facts and issues involved, and showed himself fully versed in all the mysterious men and affairs of that State. No compliments were wasted upon either Pinchback, Herron, or Warmouth, for none of whom the President expressed any admiration. But he declared his belief that the State was honestly Republican, and that there would have been no controversy over the result had the election been fair and honest. Concerning Justice Durell's decision the President gave no opinion, and intimated that it might be found illegal, but that as the official act of a Judge of the United States Court, he felt himself bound to sustain and enforce it.

The Credit Mobilier.

The first public session of the Credit Mobilier Committee developed but little that was new, and nothing that was exciting, except sharp personal passages between Mr. Alley and his old antagonist, McComb. They sat directly opposite each other, at the long table of the committee, and thus separated and protected indulged in language and epithets nowhere dignified and in most places dangerous. Lively passages during the reading of Mr. Alley's statement and the sharp altercation which followed its close after the committee had adjourned, showed more plainly than ever, if anything more had been wanted, the bitterness of the quarrel which exists between the two parties in the Credit Mobilier Company, and strong probability that this Kilkenny fight must continue to its legitimate end. Vice President Colfax added nothing to his written statement of his transaction with Mr. Ames and the Credit Mobilier, and nothing was asked by the committee. The statement is wholly in Mr. Colfax's own handwriting, written closely on four or five pages of note paper, and bears evidence of careful preparation. Mr. Alley then unrolled his bulky manuscript and began reading, and kept on reading without a question, suggestion or interruption by any member of the committee for nearly an hour. At last, however, as Mr. Alley recited how Jackson Schultz had told him that Dana, of the *Sun*, had said that McComb was an infamous scoundrel, who ought to be in the penitentiary for frauds on soldiers, which official records would prove, Mr. McCrary broke the flow of words and suggested that second-hand hearsay was hardly legitimate evidence in a formal investigation. McComb took his scarifying very coolly; requesting the committee to allow Alley to proceed, and remarking significantly across the table that he would hold him to account in another place. Mr. Alley resumed, and when he had finished, but little time was left for oral examination. McComb asked a portion of this time for self-defense against the abuse which had been given him, but the committee declined to allow his request at that time. Mr. Alley's history of the Credit Mobilier, though exhaustive, complete and tedious, really gave very little information which had not been in substance in the previous possession of the public, and contained nothing directly connected with Mr. Ames's disposition of stock or any transactions in Washington. His cross-examination was also devoted to an explanation of the practical operations of the company; and after another sharp personal passage with McComb the committee adjourned to continue his testimony to-morrow. Not over a dozen spectators, nearly all newspaper correspondents, were present during the session this morning, and the opening of the doors has, on the whole, decidedly allayed public interest in the proceedings.

Hon. Wm. B. Allison telegraphs to-day to a member of the Credit Mobilier Committee, as follows: "Please say to your committee, Oakes Ames is in error. He mailed me ten shares of Union Pacific and ten shares of Credit Mobilier certificates. I returned the certificates to him by mail. He also mailed a check for one Credit Mobilier dividend, to which I had no claim, and I included the amount of the check in a sight draft on New York, payable to his order. Please disclaim in my behalf any shareholding or interest in the Credit Mobilier or Union Pacific stocks. I have not had any and have not derived profit therefrom."

Randall's resolution requesting the President to select two competent attorneys to commence suit against the Credit Mobilier was to-day sent to the President, and by him referred to the Attorney General. He will select the best available counsel and arrange to proceed at once under the resolution.

Revival of American Commerce.

The House Committee on Commerce are still engaged in perfecting Shellabarger's bill for the revival of American commerce, which will be reported on the 21st or 22d instant, the days which were assigned some weeks since for business from this committee. The bill still continues substantially in the form presented at last session by Secretary Boutwell, except that the section added providing for tonnage duties has since been dropped. This morning the committee agreed to an amendment authorizing the proposed Commissioners of Commerce, and the Secretaries of the Treasury, War, Navy, Interior and Postmaster General to employ a secretary at an annual salary of four thousand dollars.

Public Railroad Lands.

The House Committee on Public Lands this morning agreed to Ketchum's bill prohibiting the sale of public lands within the limits of any railroad land grant at less than two dollars and a half per acre, the restriction to apply, however, only to lands actually taken along the line of road and not to preempted lands.

The Alabama Political Squabble.

Representative Buckley, of Alabama, took his seat in the House to-day for the first time this session. He brings important communications from the political leaders in Alabama respecting the difficulties in that State, which he will lay before the Attorney General to-morrow. Both Legislatures, after partial compliance with the terms of the compromise prescribed by Attorney General Williams, have taken a recess until the 13th inst., when they will complete their organization and proceed with business. It is probable the recent election of Spencer by the Republican wing as United States Senator will be disregarded and another election ordered. The Legislature as now composed has five Republican majority on joint ballot, and it is doubtful if Spencer will be able to secure the majority a second time. Turner, colored, Representative from the Mobile district in the present House, will contest the seat in the next House of his successor, Bromberg, formerly a tutor in Harvard College, who was elected by the Democrats and Liberals.

Additional Appropriation Bills Ready.

The Committee on Appropriations has authorized Mr. Hale to report the naval bill, Mr. Niblack to report the fortification bill and Mr. Marshall to report the West Point bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 7, 1873.

NO TROUBLE AT NEW ORLEANS.

At the Cabinet session to-day, at which all the Departments were represented, Secretary Belknap read a telegram received from General Emory, at New Orleans, saying that everything was quiet. General Sherman and other prominent army officers, as well as prominent officials in the civil service, express the belief that there will be no trouble in New Orleans. The Cabinet did not have any matter of unusual importance before it.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Internationalists Arrested—Carlists Interrupting Railroad Communication.

PARIS, January 7.—Several persons belonging to the International Society have been arrested in Paris and the provinces. The police found Orsini bombs in the possession of some of the parties.

The Carlists have torn up the rails on the roads between Mirande and Bilboa and between Alasna and Pampelona. They also set fire to the railway station with petroleum, completely destroying it, and made prisoners of the railway officials. The employees of the North of Spain Railway struck work, and trains have temporarily ceased running in consequence.

French Assembly Business.

PARIS, January 7.—In the Assembly to-day M. Belcastel gave notice that he should move an interpellation with regard to the resignation of Count de Bourgoing, French Ambassador to the Holy See. No day was appointed because of the illness of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Assembly has authorized the prosecution of a Deputy for acting as second in a duel. It is reported that the recent educational circular of the Minister of Public Instruction will give rise to irritating discussions in the Assembly. Thiers and the subcommittee of the Committee of Thirty have agreed as to the occasions when the President may personally address the Assembly. M. Corcelles is still in Rome.

Napoleon's Illness—Out of Danger.

LONDON, January 7.—The condition of Napoleon this morning is favorable. His pains last night were diminished, and he rested quietly. His case is no longer regarded as critical.

Marine News.

LONDON, January 7.—The steamship Adriatic has arrived.

LONDON, January 7.—A brig went ashore on the Isle of Wight yesterday, and went to pieces. Nine persons were drowned.

European Markets.

LONDON, January 7, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92a a93⅛, and for money 92⅜. American Securities—5-20s of '65 93½; do of '67 93½; 10-40s 89½; new 5s 90¾. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance was £46,000. The rate of discount for three months' bills, in open market, is ⅜ below bank rate. Refined petroleum 20¾a21d. Turpentine 44s 6d.

PARIS, January 7.—Rentes 53 francs 82 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, January 7.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 10¼a10⅜d; Orleans 10⅝a10¾d; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; of American 5,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull; California white wheat, average, 12s 7da12s 9d; club 13s 2da13s 4d; red winter 12s 2d. Flour 30s. Corn 28s 6da28s 9d. Cheese 63s; Cumberland middles 35s 6d; short rib middles 36s. Receipts of corn during the past three days amounted to 8,000 quarters; of American 5,000 quarters. Receipts of wheat during the past three days amounted to 42,000 quarters; of American 36,000 quarters.

ANTWERP, January 7.—Refined petroleum 52 francs.

THE OIL REGIONS.

The Producers and Refiners Working Harmoniously Under their Contracts.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

TITUSVILLE, PA., January 7, 1873.

The producers continue to work in entire harmony under the contract with the refiners, and are very sanguine that the plan may be made permanently successful. The market to-day is quiet at $2 55 here, $2 50 on the lower road, $2 70 at Oil City, and $2 30 down the river.

President of the Producers' Council Requested to Resign.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

TITUSVILLE, PA., January 7, 1873.

At a meeting of the Thirteenth District Producers' Association to-day the following was adopted:

WHEREAS, The contract recently entered into between the Producers and Refiners' Association for the sale of oil has been nearly unanimously approved and accepted by the great mass of producers, acting through their local associations; therefore,

Resolved, That we disapprove of and earnestly protest against the course taken by the President of the Producers' Council, and request that he immediately tender his resignation of that office.

An election for officers for the ensuing year resulted in the choice of the following: President, Jesse Smith; Vice President, A. C. Hawkins; Treasurer, D. O. Wickham; Secretary, J. D. Woolsey; Directors, Lyman Stewart, M. W. Quick, J. F. Carl, C. A. Wing and Daniel Harris.

CASUALTIES.

Most Distressing Occurrence—A Man Unintentionally Shot by a Boy.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LEBANON, O., January 7, 1873.

Mr. James Pullen yesterday, while sitting in W. H. Flower's drug store, was shot and instantly killed by a boy named Mooney, twelve years of age. The pistol was supposed to be empty, and the youth pointed the weapon at Pullen and asked "give leave." Pullen replied "yes." The boy snapped the pistol, which exploded. The ball entered Pullen's forehead between the eyes. He fell from the chair to the floor and died almost instantly. The deceased was a well known citizen of this place and leaves a wife and several children.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A caucus of the Republican members of the New York Assembly, Monday evening, unanimously selected A. B. Cornell for Speaker, and John O'Donnell for Clerk. Resolutions were passed rejoicing over the Republican victory of last fall, and declaring that the choice of United States Senator would be made with unanimity. The 8th of January was fixed for the selection of United States Senator.

The colored members of the Florida Legislature, dissatisfied with the Governor's appointments, have determined to nominate J. W. Wallis, colored, for United States Senator.

At Moravia, near Auburn, New York, on the 5th, Wm. K. N. Shephard, a farmer, and a Mrs. Sophia M. Hiltsman, were foully murdered by John Hiltsman, husband of Mrs. Hiltsman, at the residence of Shephard. Hiltsman was from Madison, Georgia, and was staying at Shephard's house. He was jealous of his wife.

The Lebanon Manufacturing Works, at Lebanon, Pa., were burned yesterday morning—the work of an incendiary. Loss $75,000; insured.

Judge Charles G. Lane, a wealthy and influential citizen of Hagerstown, Md., hung himself last Saturday morning.

The steamships Baltic and Wyoming, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

Elizabeth Taylor Church died at New York last night from the effects of abortion. After death nearly twenty inches of iron wire was found in her body, penetrating the diaphram and right lungs. An investigation is proceeding.

The empannelling of a jury in the Tweed case at New York, will commence to-day.

The Committee of the Board of Steam Navigation, at New York, yesterday reported that the steamer Missouri, burned at sea not long since, was seaworthy and well fitted, but that there was an utter lack of discipline on board; also that the vessel might have been saved had hose been attached when the fire broke out.

The report of the Chief of Engineers, submitted to Congress, shows that the probable cost of a ship canal from the Mississippi river near its mouth to deep water in the Gulf of Mexico will be about $7,500,000. The total amount expended or contributed to the canal around the falls of the Ohio is $2,887,462.

The interest due from the State of Alabama on her bonded debt, both foreign and home, was paid in full on Monday in London and New York.

In the Tennessee Legislature yesterday, the Senate elected A. T. Lacey, Independent, Speaker, and then adjourned. The House adjourned without making an election.

In the Ohio Legislature yesterday the House passed the bill providing for electing delegates to a Constitutional Convention on the first Monday in April, 1873, and the assembling of the Convention on the first Tuesday in May following.

The Nevada Legislature met at Carson yesterday, organized and adjourned.

Colonel William M. Grosvenor retired from the editorship of the *Evening Dispatch*, St. Louis, yesterday. Dr. Robert Barclay, principal proprietor of the paper, assumed chief editorial control. He also announces that William M. Smith, who has been connected with the St. Louis press in various capacities for many years, will be associated with him in the editorial management.

Light Buckwheat Cakes

Can be made better by using the following recipe than in any other way. To one quart o buckwheat flour add two table-spoonfuls of molasses, or syrup, and two tea-spoonfuls of salt, then mix with warm water to the consistency of griddle cakes; let it stand over night in a warm (not hot) place; when ready to bake, thin your batter, if necessary, with warm water, then add one measure Banner Baking Powder, stir well, and bake immediately, on a hot griddle.

Cash Insurance Company.

By the dividend notice published in another column this morning, it will be seen that this institution is in an exceedingly healthy and prosperous condition. The Directors have declared a dividend of eight per cent., or four dollars per share, out of the earnings of the last six months. The officers of this company manage its affairs with ability and prudence, and are withal men of the most undoubted integrity.

The Neat and Tidy Housewife

Who often makes a thorough examination of her house, from cellar to garret, will find Sapolio an indispensable article to make the excursion pleasant and delightful.

It will aid her in
House cleaning
More than any one thing.
It is really of more use than an extra girl.
It cost only
Ten cents per cake.

and can be used to advantage every hour in the day in all houses, stores, shops, mills and offices. For all cleaning purposes Sapolio is so convenient and reliable that a person once using it, becomes a living advertisement and advocate for it.

Pass Right On

to second page, next to reading matter, and learn what Nutrina and Papoma are worth to you.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG German Watchmaker. Reference given. Address Keystone Hotel, Fourth avenue.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG Man in a Hardware House, to learn the business. Good reference. Address Hardware, care Commercial office.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK—OF TWO or three years experience. References required. Apply at Drug Store, corner Wylie avenue and Chatham street.

WANTED—COAL MINERS—ABOUT fifteen Coal Miners to mine cannel coal. Inquire of P. L. GRIM, New Galilee, Beaver county, Pa. P. L. GRIM.

WANTED—ENTRY AND BILL CLERK—Must be a good, rapid Penman and come well recommended. Address in own handwriting, stating salary expected, &c., S. B. G., Commercial office.

WANTED—TO INVEST—$800 OR $1,000 in some good paying, established cash business, in Pittsburgh, by a young business man, where he can give his own services. J. A., Commercial office.

WANTED—STOREROOM—A STORE on ground floor in the business part of the city, to be used as a Furniture Wareroom. Possession wanted about April 1st. Best reference given. Address, stating rent, location and size of Room, JOS. R. CUSHING, Titusville, Crawford county, Pa.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR HOUSEWORK, Cooking, Diningroom work, Nursing and light work of all kinds; several Men and Boys want Laboring, Carriage Driving and Farm work, in the city or out, at low wages. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A MIDDLE-AGED Gentleman in the capacity of Bookkeeper and Correspondent, Traveling Agent, or as Foreman or Superintendent of a manufacturing establishment. Has had fifteen years of experience and can give the very best city reference as to character, ability, &c. Address with real name where an interview can be had, H., this office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—ANY PERSON WISHING to dispose of a good second-hand Engine, about 6 inch cylinder and 15 inch stroke, may hear of a cash customer by addressing with particulars and lowest price, Steam Power, Commercial office.

PERSONAL—M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street, dealers in Machinery, have added a Machine Shop to their business, and are prepared to do all kinds of Repairing promptly and at lowest rates. tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—WANTED, AN UNFURNISHED Room and Board by a Young Man and Wife, with a private family in the central part of the city; one having no other boarders preferred. Reference exchanged. Address Box D M, Commercial office.

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED OF CHARLES RUGGLES, who left his home in Duncansville, Pa., in 1867. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received and charges paid. He has an interest in estate left by his father. Address B. F. RUGGLES, Administrator, Altoona, Pa.

REWARD.

$100 REWARD.—I, D. W. EVANS, of 59 Fifth avenue, will cheerfully give the above reward for the information that will lead to the conviction of the party or parties who burglarized my Store on the morning of January 6th, and no questions asked.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER—ACTIVE OR silent, with a cash capital of $25,000 to $30,000 in an established Manufacturing Business now paying largely. A further increase in the business is the desired object. None but those possessing the above amount need apply. For particulars apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, General Business Agents, opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—PLOW FACTORY, MACHINERY, Patterns, Stock and Good Will. Extensive and profitable business already established. Address DODGE, RHORER & CO., Louisville, Ky.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A THREE-STORY BRICK Warehouse, situate No. 15 Virgin alley, near Wood street. Inquire of W. A. HOEVELER, No. 25 Seventh street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—THE WAREHOUSE CORNER Water street and Cherry alley. For rent low. Possession given immediately. Apply to D. W. C. BIDWELL & CO., corner Water street and Cherry alley.

FOR RENT—155 LIBERTY STREET—A good three-story Warehouse, 100 feet deep to an alley, for rent low to a good tenant. Inquire of S. LINDSAY, Jr., next door, or JOHN WAY, Jr., Sewickley, Pa.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT Room 25x80, and one back Room 22x60, on Second Floor, No. 31 Fifth avenue. Possession given April 1, 1873. Inquire of GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE, 31 Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT—AT BRADDOCKSFIELDS, the large House formerly known as the Braddocksfield Hotel, containing 15 Rooms. Also, vacant Storeroom attached; 5 Acres of Land containing Fruit Trees, Grapes, &c. Also, large Stable and other Outbuildings. For particulars call on J. H. ROBINSON, 53 Chatham street.

FOR RENT—PATTERN WORKS—I will lease for a term of years the Venture Pattern Works, corner of Twentieth street and Mulberry alley. The Building is 36 feet front by 120 feet deep, two stories high, on a Lot 100 feet front by 120 feet deep. Engine 10 horse power. Is well adapted for Pattern Works, Planing Mill or Sash and Door Factory. For particulars call at the Works. S. L. VERA, Proprietor. TThs

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—A very comfortable Double House, nearly new; eight Rooms; two Finished Attics; Finished Cellars; Bath Room; Marble Mantels; nicely Papered and Painted; large Garden, Fruit, &c., attached; most pleasant, level part of Center avenue, beyond Kirkpatrick street. Rent moderate. Inquire of 167 First avenue. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—UNION STONE CO.'S Emery Wheels; will not glaze or gum. HUTCHISON & CO., 28 Wood street.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND Steam Engine, 8-horse power, at the Keystone Steam Pump Works, corner Penn and Thirty second sts. tf

FOR SALE—W. VA. NATURAL LUBRICATING Oil, Judson Governors, Deane Steam Pumps, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—HARTLEY, McKEE & CO.'S pure Castor Oil Belting Preserver. Guaranteed to be free from Rosin and Tar. Manufactured by HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., No. 58 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. W

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE, NO. 41 Federal street, Pittsburgh, Ten Rooms and Wash House, lot 25x124 feet to a six foot alley. Terms easy. Apply to S. A. COSGRAVE, of Anderson & Woods, corner Ross street and First avenue. WFM

FOR SALE—PATTERN AND MODEL BUSINESS—We offer one-half or the entire interest in our Shop. This is a good opportunity to engage in a safe and established business, requiring but a small capital. D. C. KING & SON, 70 Second avenue, over Fulton's Foundry.

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE—A Brick Dwelling House of 10 Rooms, finished Attic, Gas and Water on the premises; ample Grounds and Fruit Trees, situated near Fifth avenue, convenient to street cars and Shadyside Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. Possession January 1st. Apply at 63 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh. FMW

FOR SALE—FARM OF 75 ACRES, 6 Acres of Timber, balance good Farming Land, with Dwelling House of 4 Rooms, Porch and Cellar and other Out-Buildings, and Orchard. Farm well Watered, and situate 15 miles from the city, on Beaver road. Will be sold low if not sold it will be for rent. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE NEW Brick Dwelling, situate No 25 Beach street, Allegheny, near the Park, containing 10 Rooms and finished Attic. All the modern improvements in the House. Good chance to secure a complete family home. Apply at Ben Franklin Insurance Company, No. 16 Ohio street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE CITY RESIDENCE—I offer for sale my dwelling house, No. 154 North avenue, Allegheny. The House is large, handsomely located, fronting on the Park, and contains everything requisite to comfort and convenience. There is a good Carriage House and Stable on the end of the Lot. The above Property is in first class order and is an attractive and complete Home that can be enjoyed without any additional expenditure on the part of the purchaser. For terms apply to J. W. ARROTT, 167 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE—AN ADJOURNED Meeting of the Stockholders of the TRIPARTITE BRIDGE COMPANY will be held on the 16TH DAY OF JANUARY, instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Banking House of Robinson Brothers, for the purpose of considering and determining the question of abandoning the Erection of the Bridge, for the present, and of releasing all subscribers to the capital stock, who may desire to be released from their subscriptions. By order. D. ROBINSON, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—An Election for Eleven Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 14th, 1873, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. F. M. GORDON, Cashier. Pittsburgh, December 14, 1872.

☞ FREEHOLD BANK AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—NOTICE—An Election of Seven Directors of this Bank to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 68 Smithfield street, on MONDAY, January 6, 1873, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. THOMAS STEEL, Treasurer and Secretary. Pittsburgh, December 24, 1872.

☞ ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK—An Election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 33 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. W. McCANDLESS, Cashier. Pittsburgh, December 14, 1872.

☞ GENERAL OFFICE PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

Notice to Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 61 Fourth avenue, on the SECOND MONDAY, 13th of January, 1873, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a President, Vice President and Seven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them. D. P. CORWIN, Secretary. Pittsburgh, December 24th, 1872.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY NOTICE—The Annual Election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. ROBERT J. GRIER, Cashier. Pittsburgh, January 3, 1873.

☞ ELECTION NOTICE—BANK OF INDUSTRY—The Annual Election for Nine Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, January 13th, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. M. HANRAHAN, Cashier. Pittsburgh, January 7, 1873.

☞ MASONIC DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK—ELECTION NOTICE—The Annual Election for Thirteen Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 135 Smithfield street, on TUESDAY, January 14, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock. GEORGE C. McLEAN, Cashier. Pittsburgh, Pa., January 6, 1873.

☞ FARMER'S DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK—ELECTION.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 1 and 2, P. M. S. GEORGE, Cashier. Pittsburgh, December 13, 1872.

☞ TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK.—The Annual Election for Directors will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1873, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier. Pittsburgh, December 14, 1872.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND ORMSBY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, for the election of Five Directors, and to attend to any other necessary business, will be held at the Office, corner Twenty-second and Sarah streets, East Birmingham, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M., MONDAY, January 13th, 1873. T. A. SMITH, Secretary. East Birmingham, January 2, 1873.

☞ PENN AVENUE TRUST COMPANY—An Election for Thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, January 13, 1873, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock. W. H. CASSIDY, Cashier. Pittsburgh, January 3, 1873.

☞ NOTICE—A MEETING OF the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND TEMPERANCEVILLE PASSENGER RAILWAY will be held at the Office of the Secretary, 91 Grant street, on MONDAY, January 13th, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., for the Election of Officers for the ensuing year. By order of the President. J. L. BIGHAM, Secretary.

☞ GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH—The Annual Election for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 14th, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. JOS. LAURENT, Cashier. Pittsburgh, December 21, 1872.

☞ MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 9th day of January, 1873, at the office of the Company, No. 91 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the Election of Officers and Managers of the Company for the ensuing year, and other business. The polls will be open until 4 o'clock P. M. WM. BAKEWELL, Secretary.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BIRMINGHAM—The annual Election for Seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Bank, on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier. Birmingham, December 16, 1872.

☞ TEUTONIA INSURANCE COMPANY, 206 East Ohio street, German Savings Bank Building.—An Election for Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, MONDAY, January 13th, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. HENRY F. EGGERS, Secretary. Allegheny, Pa., January 4, 1873.

☞ CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK—ELECTION—The Annual Election for Nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF JANUARY, 1873, the 14th proximo, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. R. K. WILSON, Cashier. Pittsburgh, December 14, 1872.

☞ PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE—The Annual Election for Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, on TUESDAY, January 14th, 1873, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier. December 13, 1872.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY—The Annual Election for Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 110 Federal street, on TUESDAY, January 14th, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. J. P. KRAMER, Cashier. Allegheny, December 13, 1872.

☞ NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Bellevernon branch of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad will be held at the office of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railway Office, in Pittsburgh, on the SECOND MONDAY, 13TH DAY OF JANUARY, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing a President and Twelve Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them. L. C. BALDWIN, President. W. C. PENDLETON, Secretary. Pittsburgh, December 20th, 1872.

☞ NOTICE—THE ANNUAL Election for Directors of the JONES & NIMICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 13th day of January, 1873, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager. Pittsburgh, December 28, 1872.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Annual Election for Nine Directors for this Bank to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, on TUESDAY, January 14th, 1873, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. J. D. SCULLY, Cashier. Pittsburgh, December 24, 1872.

☞ MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, Fourth avenue on TUESDAY, January 14th, 1873, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier. Pittsburgh, December 14, 1872.

☞ SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—The Annual Election for Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner Liberty and Ninth streets, on TUESDAY, January 14th, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. E. F. McELROY, Assistant Cashier. Pittsburgh, December 12, 1872.

☞ THIRD NATIONAL BANK—The Annual Election for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 14th, 1873, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. W. STEINMEYER, Cashier. Pittsburgh, December 14, 1872.

☞ OFFICE OF THE MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, 87 WOOD STREET—The Annual Election for Thirteen Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's building on MONDAY, January 13, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. JAMES M. KENNEY, Secretary. Pittsburgh, January 4, 1873.

☞ OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY—An Election for Twelve Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue, on MONDAY, January 13, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. Pittsburgh, January 2, 1873.

☞ SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH—The Annual Election for Nine Directors of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, at the office, No. 83 Fourth avenue, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. S. F. VON BONNHORST, Treasurer and Secretary. December 31, 1872.

☞ MONONGAHELA INCLINED PLANE COMPANY—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Lower Station, Carson street, on MONDAY, the 13th day of January, 1873 at 4 o'clock P. M., to elect a President, Secretary and Treasurer, and Seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may be presented. JOHN L. AWL, Secretary.

☞ FARMERS AND MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK—An Election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 7, 1873, between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M. A. W. CLANEY, Cashier. Sharpsburg, Pa., December 27, 1872.

☞ IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH—The Annual Election for Thirteen Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 14th, 1873, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock. GEO. R. DUNCAN, Cashier. Pittsburgh, December 14, 1872. MWF

☞ CITY BANK, PITTSBURGH—The Annual Election for Thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier. Pittsburgh, Pa., December 26, 1872.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ OFFICE OF ARTISANS' INSURANCE CO.—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share, payable on and after January 15, 1873. A. J. BARR, Secretary. January 4, 1873.

☞ UNITED SAVINGS BANK—DIVIDEND NOTICE—The Directors of the United Savings Bank have declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the amount of stock paid up to January 1st, payable on and after January 10th, 1873. ALEX. M. GUTHRIE, Cashier. WFM

☞ PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith. J. H. HILL, Cashier. Pittsburgh, January 6, 1873.

☞ PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY (Hand Street)—DIVIDEND—The Managers of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, on the capital stock (Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share), payable forthwith at the Citizens' National Bank. R. K. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer. Pittsburgh, January 6, 1873.

☞ OFFICE OF MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 87 WOOD STREET—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of ($3) THREE DOLLARS per share out of the earnings of the last six months, free of taxes and payable on and after the 13th instant. JAMES M. KENNEY, Secretary. Pittsburgh, January 6, 1873.

☞ OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS ($3 00) per share, to be credited on the stock due bills. C. G. DONNELL, Secretary. Pittsburgh, January 6, 1873.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 15—OFFICE OF PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, free of taxes, out of the earnings of the last six months, the same to be applied to paying off the Stock Due Bills. This pays up the stock in full, and gives the Company a cash capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars. WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. Pittsburgh, January 6, 1873.

☞ OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share, payable in cash at the office of the Company, No. 43 South Diamond street, Allegheny, on and after Monday, 13th inst. JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary. Allegheny, January 6, 1873.

☞ OFFICE OF THE BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 41 OHIO STREET—TENTH DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO ($2) DOLLARS per share out of the earnings of the last six months, payable in cash on and after MONDAY, January 13, 1873. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary. Allegheny, Pa., January 6, 1873.

☞ DUQUESNE BANK—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. upon the capital stock, from the earnings of the past six months, payable on or after the 10th inst. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the election of a Board of Directors will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, January 13th, 1873, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. A. H. PATTERSON, Cashier. ja3,6,8,10,13

DIVIDENDS.

☞ OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE CO.—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. ($4 00 per share), out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Monday, the 13th inst. JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary. Pittsburgh, January 7, 1873.

☞ KEYSTONE BANK—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the net earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th inst. H. C. BUGHMAN, Cashier. January 2, 1873.

☞ NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on or after the 13th instant. ROBERT J. GRIER, Cashier. Pittsburgh, January 2, 1873.

☞ PENN AVENUE TRUST COMPANY—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand. WM. H. CASSIDY, Cashier. Pittsburgh, January 1, 1873.

☞ TRADESMENS NATIONAL BANK—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand. CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier. Pittsburgh, January 2, 1873.

☞ CITY BANK OF PITTSBURGH—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 14th instant. J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier. January 2, 1873.

☞ WYLIE AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, OF PITTSBURGH—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock paid in, out of the profits of an average time of about four months, payable to the stockholders on or after the 10th instant. W. W. SCOTT, Cashier. Pittsburgh, January 3, 1873.

☞ MONONGAHELA INCLINED PLANE COMPANY—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of tax. JOHN L. AWL, Treasurer. Pittsburgh, January 2, 1873.

☞ DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS OF THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand. F. M. GORDON, Cashier. January 4, 1873.

☞ ARSENAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENTUM upon the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders forthwith, at the Banking House, free of tax. EUGENE SNOWDEN, Cashier. Pittsburgh, January 1, 1873.

☞ DIVIDEND—SHOE AND LEATHER SAVINGS BANK—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock paid in, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith. J. D. FRASER, Cashier. Pittsburgh, December 31, 1872.

☞ AMERICAN BANK—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after 10th of January, 1873. WM. FLOYD, Cashier. Pittsburgh, December 31, 1872.

☞ MASONIC DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK, NO. 135 SMITHFIELD STREET—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of (5) FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings for the last six months, payable on and after January 6, 1873. GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier. Pittsburgh, December 31, 1872.

☞ ARTISANS DEPOSIT BANK—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the amount of the Capital Stock paid in, payable on and after the 15th inst. J. F. STARK, Cashier. Pittsburgh, January 1, 1873.

☞ ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 6th inst. W. McCANDLESS, Cash'er. Pittsburgh, January 2, 1873.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 55—THE DIRECTORS OF THE RALSTON OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT., payable forthwith, at the office of the Company, No. 251 Liberty street. WM. H. KIRKPATRICK, Treasurer. Pittsburgh, January 1, 1873.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, in the State of Pennsylvania, at close of business, December 27, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$871,352 32
Overdrafts		3,839 12
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		500,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		135,072 84
Due from National Banks		5,627 16
Due from State Banks and Bankers		15,893 51
Banking House		63,141 55
Other Real Estate		4,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures		2,189 21
Current expenses		6,489 47
Taxes Paid		1,950 00
Premiums		15 36
Cash items (including stamps)		4,210 85
Exchanges for Clearing House		34,962 19
Bills of National Banks		9,812 02
Fractional Currency (including Nickles)		5,375 06
Coin		1,000 00
Legal Tender Notes		120,495 00
		$1,786,025 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$500,000 00
Surplus Fund		100,000 00
Discount	$32,743 19	
Exchange	13,984 59	
Interest	4,756 95	
Profit and Loss	4,474 88	
		48,239 62
National Bank Circulation outstanding		448,100 00
Dividends Unpaid		3,690 00
Individual Deposits	$416,697 98	
Due to National Banks	108,553 23	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	138,454 84	
		663,696 05
Notes and Bills Re-discounted		24,000 00
		$1,786,025 67

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, Joseph H. Hill, Cashier of the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, do solemnly swear that the above Statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1873. S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: ALFRED PATTERSON, D. R. DAVIDSON, R. H. PALMER, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., at the close of business, December 27th, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$2,309,689 33
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	927,000 00
Due from Reserve Agents	216,543 84
Due from National Banks	42,409 07
Due from State Banks and Bankers	19,915 03
Banking House	60,000 00
Expenses	1,500 51
Cash Items	13,164 55
Exchanges for Clearing House	64,377 19
Bills of National Banks	14,267 00
Fractional Currency	2,205 79
Coin	1,762 50
Legal Tender Notes	210,929 00
	$3,880,744 46

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,700,000 00
Surplus Fund	340,000 00
Undivided Profits	91,426 35
National Bank circulation outstanding	794,160 00
State Bank circulation outstanding	3,946 00
Dividends Unpaid	11,830 00
Individual Deposits	836,981 76
Due to National Banks	72,684 12
Due to State Banks and Bankers	29,666 23
	$3,880,744 46

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, Andrew Long, Cashier of the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. LONG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, A. D., 1873. WM. F. ROBB, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: J. H. SHOENBERGER, H. CHILDS, WM. MEANS, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, State of Pennsylvania, at close of business on the 27th day of December, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$908,002 79
Overdrafts		5,186 16
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		350,000 00
U. S. Bonds to Secure Deposits		50,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		66,705 44
Due from other National Banks		1,963 44
Due from other Banks and Bankers		913 12
Banking House		22,741 97
Current Expenses		1,156 45
Exchanges for Clearing House		16,503 82
Bills of National Banks		6,291 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)		1,764 55
Specie, viz: Coin		2,659 76
Legal Tender Notes		118,376 00
Interest paid		2,065 57
		$1,554,359 35

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$350,000 00
Surplus Fund		100,000 00
Discount	$7,965 61	
Exchange	1,362 49	
Profit and Loss	7,648 55	
		16,976 65
Circulation Outstanding		309,030 00
Dividends Unpaid		2,591 00
Individual Deposits	$749,331 18	
United States Deposits	22,810 38	
Deposits of U. S. Disbursing Officer	2,453 31	
		774,594 87
Due to National Banks		591 47
Due to State Banks and Bankers		575 36
		$1,554,359 35

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, T. H. Nevin, President of the First National Bank, of Allegheny, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. T. H. NEVIN, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1873. HENDERSON E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: WM. HARBAUGH, JOHN THOMPSON, HENRY GERWIG, } Directors.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER SAVINGS BANK, DECEMBER 31, 1872:

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$176,749 68
Due from Banks	16,487 09
Furniture and Fixtures	3,[illegible] 81
Expenses	2,491 98
Cash on hand	22,076 42
	$220,688 98

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$106,690 00
Profits	10,400 22
Due other Banks	7,000 00
Deposits	96,598 76
	$220,688 98

J. D. FRASER, Cashier.

STATEMENT OF PENN AVENUE TRUST COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1872.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$34,238 42
Notes and Bills Discounted	198,007 17
Furniture and Fixtures	2,590 00
Expenses	2,327 54
	$237,163 08

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Deposits	121,616 08
Due other Banks	5,000 00
Unpaid Dividends	940 00
Contingent Fund	1,520 86
Profits	8,086 14
	$237,163 08

W. H. CASSIDY, Cashier.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON MORTGAGE.
$2,000, $3,000, $3,500, $4,500, $5,000, $8,000, $10,000, $15,000.
Any of the above amounts will be loaned from one to three years on liberal terms.
W. E. TUSTIN,
87 Grant street, opposite the Court House.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at close of business, Friday, December 27, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$873,793 14
Overdrafts	3,198 67
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	800,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	5,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agts	88,169 11
Due from other National Banks	29,678 35
Due from other Banks and Bankers	23,626 46
Banking House	[illegible]
Other Real Estate	[illegible]
Current Expenses	[illegible]
Taxes Paid	[illegible]
Premiums	[illegible]
Cash Items, including stamps	[illegible]
Exchanges for Clearing House	63,343 34
Bills of other National Banks	[illegible]
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	3,441 29
Legal Tender Notes	136,100 00
	$2,333,346 25

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$800,000 00
Surplus Fund	212,089 40
Discount	20,588 10
Exchange	31,584 91
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	639,500 00
Dividends Unpaid	2,015 59
Individual Deposits	546,626 09
Due to Banks and Bankers	21,383 60
Due to National Banks	39,478 74
Notes and Bills Rediscounted	9,100 00
	$2,333,346 25

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, John Scott, Jr., Cashier of the Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1873. JOS. SNOWDEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: H. L. BOLLMAN, [illegible] HARTLEY, WILLIAM REA, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, Pa., at close of business, December 27, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,703,[illegible]
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		125,000 00
Other Stocks		12,812 56
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$220,731 85	
Due from National Banks	11,354 51	
Due from Other Banks and Bankers	19,357 09	
		251,443 45
Banking House		137,000 00
Current Expenses		7,325 12
Cash Items, including Stamps	$7,094 59	
Exchanges for Clearing House	86,309 58	
Bills of National Banks	5,296 00	
Fractional Currency, including Nickles	2,130 89	
Legal Tender Notes	278,000 00	
		378,827 95
		$2,916,185 01

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$500,000 00
Surplus Fund		338,026 65
Circulation Outstanding		270,000 00
Individual Deposits	$1,525,312 78	
Due to National Banks	266,143 85	
Due to Other Banks and Bankers	16,701 93	
		1,808,158 36
		$2,916,185 01

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, John D. Scully, Cashier of the First National Bank, Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1873. S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: W. K. NIMICK, ALEXANDER SPEER, JOHN WILSON, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, at close of business, December 27th, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,023,478 34
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		389,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$141,206 38	
Due from other National Banks	9,527 27	
Due from other Banks and Bankers	8,284 82	
		159,011 47
Cash items (including stamps)	312 08	
Exchanges for Clearing House	68,265 91	
Bills of other National Banks	7,181 00	
Fractional Currency, including nickels	199 56	
Gold Coin	8,186 03	
Legal Tender Notes	122,107 00	
		206,261 58
		$1,777,754 39

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$400,000 00
Surplus Fund		25,000 00
Interest and Exchange		38,710 25
National Bank Circulation Outstanding		319,900 00
Individual Deposits	$515,776 39	
Due to National Banks	302,126 18	
Due to other Banks and Bankers	116,234 34	
		934,144 14
		$1,777,754 39

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Cashier of the Tradesmen's National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 4th day of January, 1873. WM. BINGHAM, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: JOHN DUNLAP, C. B. SHEA, S. B. McELROY, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, December 27th, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,098,636 34
Overdrafts		5,712 24
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		511,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		3,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		36,719 84
Due from National Banks		34,224 17
Due from State Banks and Bankers		11,441 22
Banking House		32,761 61
Current Expenses		1,937 95
Cash Items (including Stamps)		6,631 55
Exchanges for Clearing House		101,435 69
Bills of other National Banks		6,600 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels		2,972 10
Coin		2,061 00
Legal Tenders		106,000 00
		$2,008,571 81

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$800,000 00
Surplus Fund		158,840 41
Interest and Exchange		11,111 22
National Bank Circulation Outstanding		450,000 00
Dividends Unpaid		3,837 75
Individual Deposits	$455,439 24	
Due to National Banks	98,436 77	
Due State Banks and Bankers	1,410 83	
		555,286 84
Notes and Bills Rediscounted		29,195 59
		$2,008,571 81

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, R. K. Wilson, Cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, at Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. K. WILSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1873. GEORGE I. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: J. J. GILLESPIE, WM. S. BISSELL, WM. McCREERY, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, December 27th, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,032,401 97
Overdrafts	10,933 63
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	900,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	3,781 48
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	164,816 30
Due from National Banks	12,026 28
Due from State Banks and Bankers	28,648 05
Banking House	93,850 00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,429 27
Current Expenses	5,619 61
Taxes Paid	9,592 20
Cash Items (including Stamps)	2,793 51
Exchanges for Clearing House	75,123 45
Bills of National Banks	3,031 50
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	492 02
Legal Tender Notes	185,213 00
	$2,528,669 98

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid in	$1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund	109,000 00
Discounts, Exchange and Interest	[illegible]
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	800,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	552 00
Individual Deposits	546,394 47
Certified Checks	2,080 00
Due to National Banks	919 64
Due to State Banks and Bankers	969 29
	$2,528,669 98

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, F. M. Gordon, Cashier of the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1873. GEORGE I. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: SAML. REA, JOHN W. CHALFANT, B. F. JONES, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, December 27, 1872:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,042,796 20
Overdrafts	2,535 00
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	500,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	27,600 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	119,649 64
Due from National Banks	12,235 54
Due from State Banks and Bankers	2,554 58
Banking House	39,113 22
Other Real Estate	33,605 07
Current Expenses	6,517 76
Taxes Paid	6,149 84
Checks on Banks and Bankers not in Clearing House	1,236 56
Exchanges for Clearing House	84,239 77
Bills of other National Banks	6,732 00
Bills of State Banks	904 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	1,380 30
Legal Tender Notes	161,741 00
	$2,057,289 51

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$500,000 00
Surplus Fund	100,800 00
Exchange	13,648 85
Interest	1,925 27
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	437,272 00
State Bank Circulation Outstanding	5,236 00
Dividends Unpaid	1,526 50
Individual Deposits	886,937 00
Due to National Banks	15,841 57
Due to State Banks and Bankers	9,802 32
	$2,057,289 51

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, W. McCandless, Cashier of the Allegheny National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1873. S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: J. W. COOK, D. E. GALWAY, JNO. CALDWELL, Jr., } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK AT BIRMINGHAM, in the State of Pennsylvania, at close of business, December 27th, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$384,245 19
Overdrafts	395 47
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	100,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	15,001 10
Banking House	32,297 93
Current Expenses	461 84
Taxes Paid	1,873 98
Exchanges for Clearing House	4,526 13
Bills of National Banks	3,686 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	951 93
Specie, viz: coin	92 60
Legal Tender Notes	29,000 00
	$572,737 17

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	65,000 00
Discount and Interest	8,214 25
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	88,448 00
Dividends Unpaid	222 00
Individual Deposits	301,652 92
	$572,737 17

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, John P. Beech, Cashier of the First National Bank of Birmingham, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1873. CHARLES EVANS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: JAMES FAWCETT, R. A. WOLF, H. SELLERS McKEE, } Directors.

THE
Mercantile Agency
Reference Books
DESTROYED BY THE FIRE
CHRISTMAS EVE.

The undersigned while lamenting the pecuniary loss suffered by the burning of the Entire Edition of their January Reference Book in the New York Fire of the 24th ult., have the satisfaction to announce to the public that

No Part of their Records
Has Been Lost.

That they have also clean proofs of the whole printed matter, and expect to Reprint and

FURNISH COPIES
OF THE
Reference Book the First Week in February,

When they will be able to offer a much more complete Book than ever before, in the respect that it will contain ALL THE CHANGES OF THE NEW YEAR and be CORRECTED UP TO THE VERY OPENING OF THE SPRING TRADE. Until which time subscribers will have at their command detailed information from every part of the country on record at their offices.

DUN, BARLOW & CO.,
E. RUSSELL & CO.,
R. G. DUN & CO.,
DUN, WIMAN & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing between JAMES C. LINDSAY, GEORGE B. STERRIT and ANT. H. EUWER, under the name and style of LINDSAY, STERRIT & EUWER, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, ANT. H. EUWER retiring. The accounts of the late firm will be settled and the business continued by JAMES C. LINDSAY and GEORGE B. STERRIT.

JAS. C. LINDSAY,
GEO. B. STERRIT,
ANT. H. EUWER.

CARD—ON RETIRING FROM THE firm of LINDSAY, STERRIT & EUWER, I would solicit the patronage of my friends for my successors. ANTHONY H. EUWER. Pittsburgh, December 31, 1872.

Lindsay, Sterrit & Co
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Hardware,
Cutlery, &c.,
311 LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

M'FADDEN'S,
41 Fifth Avenue.
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.
CHOICEST HOLIDAY GOODS
DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER,
BRONZES,
CLOCKS.
REMEMBER, 41 FIFTH AVE.
THOS. M'FADDEN, JR.
MWFlp

LORRILLARD
INSURANCE CO.,
No. 152 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Cash Capital, - - $300,000.
CASH ASSETS AFTER PAYING BOSTON AND ALL OTHER LOSSES,
$365,000.
CARLISLE NORWOOD, President.
R. Edwards & Son,
AGENTS FOR PITTSBURGH,
No. 38 Wood Street,
UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS
White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Colors.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH, PA.
Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee its degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:
THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead ... 91 parts
Linseed Oil ... 9 "
100
[illegible] IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis. DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

NOTICE.

PITTSBURGH, January 8, 1873.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment for GRADING, CURBING and PAVING OF TAYLOR STREET, Sixteenth Ward, Pittsburgh, (under provisions of the Penn Avenue Improvement Act), is now ready for examination, and can be seen (for the correction of errors) at Mr. HAGEDORN'S STORE, on Taylor street, until January 28th, 1873. After that time it will be handed over to the City Treasurer, and a copy filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Allegheny county.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

HERMAN MYERS, President.

TITUS BERGER, Secretary.

STENCILS
STEEL STAMPS,
BURNING BRANDS,
SEAL PRESSES,
CANCELLING and RIBBON STAMPS,
STENCIL COLORS.
Brushes and all Stencil Materials Wholesale.
W. A. BUNTING'S
STENCIL ROOMS,
184 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH.
1p

W. C. FRIEND,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OFFICE—No. 61 GRANT STREET.

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1873.

FOR some time past quite a conflict has been waged between certain of the theologic journals concerning the question of the "Annihilation of the Wicked;" and now, we observe, the controversy is creeping into the secular press. It is respectfully suggested that the latter confine itself to that branch of the subject which relates to the dying out of the Democratic party.

FROM the beginning of the "Liberal" agitation, this paper regarded and characterized it as a Democratic movement in disguise. It is now claimed by the organs of the latter party that it has had the effect to insure, beyond peradventure, the nomination of HENDRICKS as the Democratic candidate for President in 1876. How proud those Republicans who went into the Cincinnati business ought to feel.

THANKS to the prudent and impartial course of the Administration with regard to the Louisiana and Arkansas difficulties, all risk of violent collision between the opposing factions seems to have been averted. In both States, however, the conflict of interests has been so bitter, that it is evident nothing but the presence of United States troops, and the certainty that they would interfere to prevent riot, has preserved the public peace.

IN another column of the COMMERCIAL will be found an abstract of the very interesting report of Prof. WICKERSHAM, State Superintendent of Common Schools. It will repay perusal. We could have given this document to our readers several days ago, but in doing so would have acted in bad faith, as the copy was sent with the understanding that it should not be made public until after the report had been submitted to the Governor and Legislature.

THE State Legislature assembled yesterday and perfected its organization. Hon. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, of Allegheny county, was elected Speaker of the Senate, with Hon. RUSSELL ERRETT as Chief Clerk. In the House Hon. WILLIAM ELLIOTT, of Philadelphia, was chosen Speaker, and General SELFRIDGE was elected Chief Clerk. A full list of subordinate officers was also chosen. Elsewhere we print the addresses of the respective Speakers. The Governor's Message will be delivered to-day.

THE House has done well in opening the doors of the Credit Mobilier Investigating Committee. Nobody possessing ordinary sagacity, whatever his political proclivities, can any longer doubt that there has been improper dealing, somewhere. As previously conducted, the investigation was productive of very little practical good, inasmuch as it was next to impossible to sift the real facts from the distorted rumors which escaped from the closed doors of the committee room. If any Congressman is hereafter made to feel uncomfortable by the revelations which may take place, that is his affair:

"No man ever feared that the truth should be known,
But he whom the truth would indict."

A MUCH better political feeling is beginning to make itself felt in some parts of the South. Finding themselves totally mistaken in their estimate of the President's personal character and disposition, large numbers of young men in that section who have reached the status of citizenship since the war, are, it is said, beginning to come up heartily to the support of the generous and progressive spirit which he has manifested whenever he has had opportunity of doing so. These signs of growing sympathy and co-operation in the Southern States are all the more gratifying, inasmuch as they help not a little to counteract the mischievous tendencies of the sullen passivity of the Bourbon portion of the Northern Democratic press.

A COUPLE of hundred more Communists are now, it is reported, on their way from France to this country, being expected to arrive at New York next Friday. This accession will increase the total number of French Communistic refugees in that city to within the neighborhood of a thousand. The United States has ample room and generous welcome for all honest, intelligent and law-abiding immigrants, come they from whatever part of the world they may. But the agrarian vagaries and specious pretenses of this self constituted authority have not been calculated to commend its members to the confidence and regard of the thoughtful classes of this country. It is to be hoped the forthcoming party may have had the good sense to leave their impracticable schemes and theories on the other side of the sea.

CONQUEROR of half the continent, Colonel THOMAS A. SCOTT's thirst for railroad victory would seem to be still unappeased. Western papers are full of rumors concerning the probable absorption by the Pennsylvania Central Company of a leading Indianapolis line to the West, connecting with the railway systems of Missouri and Iowa, and, by means of the Union and Central roads, forming a direct line across the continent. More than one other of the great trunk lines to the seaboard are said to be in the field as competitors for the control of the road, but the papers say the probabilities are they will be outgeneraled in the contest. Having bridged the Atlantic with steamships at one end of his line, and made considerable progress toward turning the Pacific into a ferry way at the other end of the continent, it is becoming an interesting question as to where Colonel SCOTT intends ultimately to bring up!

ONE of the most salutary features of the Civil Service reform, which appears to have been but recently adopted, is the provision which requires that all persons entering the service shall be appointed in the first instance for a probationary period of six months only, during which their conduct and capacity shall be tested. If, at the end of that time, the Board reports that they have proved themselves deserving of a permanent appointment, they are to be reappointed; otherwise their names will be summarily dropped from the rolls. It is said to be the intention to make a thorough examination into the capacity and behavior of probationary appointees, and ascertain their fitness before recommending their continuance in office. This will properly supplement the competitive examination requirement of the reform, since it is not to be supposed that all who succeed in passing through that ordeal will be found practically efficient and trustworthy. It is a good idea.

IN YESTERDAY'S paper we made some reference to the present relative rank of the various States of the Union as compared with their standing in 1860. Not least among the instructive points of the comparison is the loss of rank incurred by the States that went into the rebellion. Every one of these States, with the single exception of Texas, lost rank as compared with its standing at the date of the preceding census. Alabama has dropped behind three grades; Arkansas, one; Florida two; Georgia, one; Louisiana, four; Mississippi, four; North Carolina, two; South Carolina, four; and Virginia, one. Texas has advanced from the twenty-third to the nineteenth place in the rank of the States: a fact which is chiefly owing to its almost unparalleled advantages of climate and resources, and to its large and constant accessions of immigrants from the Northern States and portions of Europe. The lesson taught by this general retrogression is as suggestive as it is painful. Truly may it be said that rebellion does not pay.

CONCERNING the railroad problem, and the growing popular demand for cheaper home transportation, a leading free trade journal suggests as a remedy for the evils complained of, that instead of bringing the railroads under the supervision of the general government, as is advocated in some quarters, or of improving and multiplying our water routes, as is urged in other directions, the tariff should be abolished on all raw materials which enter into the construction of railroads, locomotives and cars. Were this done, it is maintained, the roads, in turn, would in their natural competition transport Western produce as cheap to the New York and Atlantic markets as if sent by the Canadian canals or rails, or down the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri. This argument is a good deal more specious than sound; inasmuch as the natural effect of such a plan would be to cripple, if not entirely to paralyze, the great iron producing activities of the country, to reduce the wages of workmen, to throw multitudes out of employment, and to cause thousands of our mechanics and artisans to emigrate to the agricultural regions of the West, increasing the production of meats and breadstuffs in a corresponding degree, thereby still further complicating, instead of assisting to solve, the problem of transportation, and postponing to a yet more indefinite period the reforms which are needed. Of course people have a right to decry "protection," if they wish to; but it is a great pity that they are so invariably illogical in their opposition.

WITHOUT intending any particular reference to the question of the Cherokee neutral lands sale, mentioned in our yesterday's special Washington dispatches—in which, it is but fair to state, our correspondent appears to thoroughly vindicate the correctness of his previous dispatch concerning the same matter—there is little doubt that there has been a vast amount of corruption in Indian affairs, and that not a few of our difficulties with the tribes have grown out of the sharp practice of contractors, their agents and others. Since the reform introduced by the President at the beginning of his administration, a stop has been put to much of this rapacity and peculation, but there is unquestionably room for much further improvement. As one of the steps in this direction, it is to be hoped Senator FRELINGHUYSEN's bill to secure a more efficient and honest administration of Indian affairs, may be pressed to speedy passage. The bill provides that all books, records, &c., relative to contracts or bids therefor, and all vouchers, receipts, etc., shall be open to the inspection of any person, as a public record, at all reasonable business hours; that all distributions to Indian tribes, of whatever nature, shall be public, and that any person may keep an account of the goods delivered, etc., and that reasonable facilities thereto shall be provided; that all Indian Superintendents shall keep books wherein are to be entered all invoices, etc.; such papers to specify the quantity and quality of the goods delivered. Agents and sub-agents are to do the same; while in obtaining supplies, regular requisitions are to be filed with the contractors, setting forth, in detail, the articles needed, for which receipts are to be exchanged and recorded. Dishonest transactions, such as receipting for larger sums than are due, receiving per centages, etc., are made punishable by imprisonment; while similar pains and penalties are provided for violation of the other provisions of the proposed measure. All Indian superintendents are required to furnish the United States District Attorney in whose district the superintendencies are situate, with copies of all contracts, bids, vouchers, receipts, etc. The sooner these practical and business-like provisions are enacted into law, the better for the tribes themselves, for the safety of our borders, and the good name of our civilization.

THE State Consitutional Convention reassembled, in Philadelphia, yesterday. In New York the committee of eminent men appointed by ex-Governor HOFFMAN to prepare an amendment to the organic law of that State, meets to-day. Great public interest is manifested with regard to its proceedings. One of the most important subjects which will engross the attention of the committee, is a proposition providing that all the members elected to either House of the Legislature shall be required to pass any bill, instead of a bare majority of a majority, as is now the law. Hon. JOSEPH MEDILL, Mayor of Chicago, and one of the most able members of the Convention which drafted the new Constitution of Illinois, in response to a letter from the editor of the New York *Express*, has written a communication, which that paper publishes, concerning the practical workings of that instrument, and enumerating certain features which have especially tended to prevent corrupt, hasty and ill-considered legislation, as well as to protect the people from many evil and injurious practices. Among the most prominent of these he includes the prohibition of all special legislation; the requiring of a majority of all the members elect to each House to pass a bill, instead of a majority of a quorum, as formerly; and two-thirds of all to pass an emergency bill; requiring every bill to be read on three different days, and to be printed with all its amendments before the final vote is taken; prohibiting the members from receiving any civil appointment within the State from the Governor, Governor and Senate, or General Assembly, during the term for which they are elected; forbidding them from being interested in any contract with the State or county, or for a year after their election; cutting off all perquisites, emoluments and extra allowances, and specifying the exact amount to be allowed for stationery, and "docking" members for such time as they are absent. He also commends to favor the cumulative system of voting, the prohibition of the appropriation of taxes for sectarian schools and churches, the forbidding teachers from being interested in the sale of school books and furniture, and the election of Senators for four years and Representatives for two. While sufficient time has not yet elapsed to enable him to form conclusive opinions as to the practical workings of all parts of the new Constitution, he regards it as beyond doubt that the features above particularized will contribute largely toward the promotion of good government, and the prevention of legislation and administration in the interests of monopoly and special privileges. Some of the hints thus thrown out might perhaps be profitably studied by our own Constitutional Convention.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The "German Oriental Bank" has been established at Constantinople, with branches at Berlin, Leipsic and Hamburg. It begins business with $12,000,000, forty per cent. paid in. Money has always been a scarce article at the Turkish capital, the rates obtainable therefor ranging from twenty to seventy-five per cent. per annum.

A Philadelphia grand jury find and declare the blowing of steam whistles within the limits of the city a nuisance, dangerous to life and limb.

A French paper was received at the library of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, the other day, with the name of Andrew Jackson as one of the Presidents of the United States, and the portrait of Stonewall Jackson affixed. This is about equal to the blunder of James, author of the Naval History of England, who states that Stephen Decatur did not come so far North as Captain Hull, having been born in Maryland, Virginia.

London green grocers have a new grievance to complain of. They have heretofore added to their traffic in fresh and stale vegetables the vocation of waiting on dinner parties, given in houses where a deficiency of domestic assistance may exist. The messengers in the public departments have invaded this calling, competing with the green grocers in the performance of temporary duties in economical households, and are gradually getting the business out of their hands. The aggrieved grocers appealed to Gladstone for relief, but he turned a deaf ear to them.

A writer in the London *Times* proposes that the telegraph offices in England should exchange dispatches with the Signal Bureau at Washington, and thus anticipate any meteoric storm waves which may be traversing either continent. The suggestion is certainly worthy of the attention of the government.

Ex-Gov. Sam. Bard's press, etc., is advertised by the Sheriff of Hamilton county, Tennessee, for sale on the 18th inst., to satisfy an execution in favor of Cincinnati type-founders.

Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, has paid nearly $350,000 of the $375,000 distributed to ticket-holders at the lottery drawing on the 7th of December. The prizes uncalled for belong to parties in distant localities, or in foreign countries, as many tickets were sold abroad.

The California Fish Commissioners have appointed an agent to go East in April, and bring back lobsters, eels, whitefish from the Western lakes, wall-eyed perch, black bass, and other valuable fish from all over the United States, to be propagated in that State.

Nearly all the banks of Philadelphia hold their annual meetings for the election of directors to-day, the 8th inst.

The high price of pine lands in Michigan is paralleled by other States of which pine is indigenous. On one authority the advance of pine lands in Michigan during the past year even is thirty-three per cent. In Wisconsin and the Upper Mississippi valley, the advance has been almost as great. The same facts hold good in regard to the lumber and timber lands of Maine.

The Philadelphia *Commercial List and Price Current* has been greatly enlarged and otherwise improved in its supplementary edition, making it one of the largest and best commercial papers published in this country.

The convicts of Illinois support themselves. There are 1,239 males and 16 females in the Illinois penitentiary. They are hired to a contractor at an average of sixty-five cents per day. They earn $36,000 per annum over expenses.

The New York clergymen are going to petition the Legislature not to allow newspaper reporters to witness and report executions. They think it barbarous, and believe it leads to further crime. Suppose they were to try their persuasive powers of morality on the criminal classes themselves.

Parties just arrived from Southwestern Kansas, state that the weather has been severe beyond endurance, and the suffering among the hunters beggars description.

The regents of the University of Michigan have decided to memorialize the Legislature for an appropriation to found a State hospital in connection with the medical department at Ann Arbor.

How about the next peach crop? It is quite generally believed that peaches cannot stand a temperature much lower than zero, and as the mercury has several times this winter dropped to fifteen and twenty below it, it is feared the fruit is generally killed.

THERE arrived at New York during the year ending December 31, 5,619 foreign vessels, made up as follows: Steamers, 910; ships, 431; barks 1,618; brigs, 1,395; schooners, 1,265. During the same period there arrived from Southern coasting ports 3,016 schooners, while the clearances numbered 4,651, with a tonnage of 2,055,983 tons. The tonnage of vessels entered from foreign ports was 2,919,106 tons, and the clearances 2,921,755 tons.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

It is, we believe, a very common impression that a guide-book is useful and interesting to travelers alone. But this is by no means true as regards those carefully prepared volumes by which Mr. Murray, the famous English publisher, has proved himself the benefactor of tourists, nor is it true in reference to Harper's Hand-book for Travelers in Europe and the East. Though a visit to the Old World is an exceedingly ordinary adventure now-a-days, circumstances do not permit every one to make it, and some members of the class compelled to stay at home may not be aware that, by the aid of Harper's Handbook, they may in imagination accompany their traveling friends on their foreign excursion, and return from the imaginary trip almost as richly freighted with knowledge and as much improved in taste. Certainly they may seem to have "realized" these results, and few will deny that appearances count for much when the subject of conversation happens to be the "doing" of a place and "how it was done." Even published "Travels," elaborately written and elegantly printed and illustrated, often owe a much larger debt to the guide-book than to the author whose journeyings the volume records. This, however, is a fact almost too well known for repetition; but it is irresistibly recalled by this admirably compact and convenient manual for those who desire either to see the sights of foreign countries or to read about them. It is "a guide through Great Britain and Ireland, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Italy, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Spain, Russia, Denmark and Sweden." The volume is now in its eleventh edition or year, being revised every twelvemonth, and thus constantly kept as perfect as possible. Its author, Mr. Fetridge, resides in Europe, and is thus favorably situated for noting the changes which the progress of time and events renders necessary in a book that professes to direct tourists in their pursuit of knowledge and amusement. In this edition a new general map of Europe has been substituted for the old one; and the Handbook now contains thirty maps of countries and fifty-six plans of cities. The form and binding of the volume are such as to make it least cumbersome in the luggage. Gildenfenny & Hess, Fifth avenue.

The Psalms; with Notes, Critical, Explanatory and Practical, designed for both Pastors and People, form the latest addition to the scriptural commentaries upon which the author, the Rev. Henry Cowles, D. D., has been for many years engaged. Dr. Cowles's "Notes" on the minor Prophets, Ezekiel, Daniel, Isaiah, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, the Song of Solomon, and Jeremiah, have been received with great favor by professional theologians as well as by the people. As nearly as, if not more nearly than any other commentator on the Old Testament books, Dr. Cowles observes the mean between obscure brevity on the one hand and wearisome expansion of explanation on the other. His "Notes" on the Psalms are marked by the same characteristics as distinguish his notes on the other books—the same thorough and yet unpretending familiarity with the original language, the same candid judgment, and the same clearness and force of statement. The author, date and occasion of each Psalm are determined as clearly as possible, and the reader is thus placed in a position satisfactorily to exercise an independent judgment as to the meaning. Appleton & Co., New York; R. S. Davis & Co., No. 175 Liberty street.

It would be idle to say anything in praise of a book so long and favorably known to the public as the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's *Lectures to Young Men*. The author calls it the "eldest born of his books," and it was first published so long ago as in 1844. Concerning it Judge McLean, of the Supreme Court of the United States, said that he knew no work so admirably calculated to lead young men to correctness of thought and action, and another distinguished authority declared that "it deserved a place on the shelf of every household in the land." Indeed, the book was received with and has always enjoyed a unanimity of praise which leaves no doubt as to its great merits. A new edition of these lectures has been lately issued with three additional lectures, one on "Profane Swearing," one on "Vulgarity," and one on "Happiness." These new lectures are in the celebrated preacher's latest and best manner, and add greatly to the value of the book. We quote a single paragraph:

> "Offensive vulgarity does not attach to external conditions. It belongs to internal moral states. Thousands of times we have seen, and we shall see in increasing number, as intelligence spreads among the common people, that the noblest dispositions and the noblest powers may be met in common occupations. It is an act of vulgarity for a man to regard common work and plain workmen as vulgar. It is vulgar, because mean, not to be able to estimate manliness wherever we find it, and however rude its exterior may be. Wherever you find patience, fidelity, honor, kindness, truth, there you find respectability, though it be in the quarry, though it be in the colliery, though it may be in the lowest places of human industry. But wherever you find guises and pretenses, and sweet insincerities, and shuffling lies, and all manner of unmanly glozings, there you find vulgarity, no matter how gorgeous the apparel, and how gilded the apartment. Yet even in the lowest circumstances, if a man does not rise to the privilege of his condition—if he shows himself careless of the fact that he is a child of immortality, if he carries himself without a consciousness that he is a man, simply because he is poor, and his occupation is poor and unremunerative, that is vulgar in him."

J. B. Ford & Co., New York; R. A. Davis & Co., 175 Liberty street.

According to the *Saturday Review*, one of the greatest evils of the time in Great Britain is the fearful extent to which not only English women, but English men, are given to "the reading of trash." One sometimes hears the same charge made against Americans. Though we may truly be said to be a nation of readers, there can be no doubt that a very large proportion of the matter read is of the flimsiest and most worthless description, third rate novels and flashy essays, even the latter expressly designed by their authors to amuse the reader at whatever cost of flippant paradox or disparagement of well established truths. The tendency of careless and unscrupulous bookmakers to cater to public ignorance and love of the marvellous, and to foist their crude productions upon those who are too little instructed to judge of their real quality, has hitherto been so strong as to cast discredit upon the idea of "popular science." So says Professor E. L. Youmans, who some time ago devised a scheme for the purpose of counteracting this evil tendency. The scheme consists in furnishing the public with popular scientific books of a superior character, on terms so cheap as to place them within the means of the poorest. Eminent savans of various countries cheerfully entered into the plan, and each of them agreed to write a little volume on one of the subjects which he was best qualified to handle, as a contribution to the collection of books which is already known as the "International Scientific Series." The success of Professor Youmans's plan affords striking evidence that "the old dislike of the cultivators of science to participate in the work of popular teaching" has very much passed away, as the Professor remarks; and of late years no other man eminent in science has done more than Professor Tyndall by example and precept to bring about the humane and worthy revolution of sentiment. There was therefore a certain fitness and propriety in selecting him to prepare the commencing volume of the series. This volume, entitled *The Forms of Water in Clouds and Rivers, Ice and Glaciers*, treats of subjects in the investigation of which Professor Tyndall acquired the beginnings of his fame, and in reference to which "he is perhaps the highest living authority." Persons who have read his Lectures on Sound, and especially his "Lectures on 'Heat as a Mode of Motion,'" do not need to be told how attractive and interesting even dry subjects become under his treatment. This little volume on *The Forms of Water* exemplifies the best traits of Professor Tyndall's writing, its clearness and vivacity, and by the manner in which each subject is unfolded, even the non-scientific reader is initiated somewhat in the physicist's method of observing as well as elucidating natural phenomena.

The next volume already issued of the "International Scientific Series," is entitled *Physics and Politics; or Thoughts on the Application of the Principles of "Natural Selection" and "Inheritance" to Political Society*. The author, Walter Bagehot, is eminent as a writer on philosophical politics and political economy; one of his works is a treatise on the English constitution. Of the small volume—*Physics and Politics*—the object is to estimate and set forth the effects of the vast extension of physical knowledge which distinguishes the present age upon the old sciences of politics and political economy. Probably most people who read even the newspapers have at one time or other thought of the relation of these subjects to one another, especially when reminded of the great change produced by scientific discovery in the popular apprehension of other topics of daily and immediate interest. However, in order to find both entertainment and instruction in Mr. Bagehot's book any deep acquaintance with either political economy or high politics is not indispensable. Interest in human nature and in social movements is quite sufficient. The book is not a dry treatise, but a collection of connected thoughts so clearly expressed as to interest even the reader who may fail or may not seek to grasp the whole compass of the work. A passage or two taken almost at random may serve to illustrate the spirit and style of the book. Speaking of "the progress of the military art," or the "aggregate fighting power of mankind," Mr. Bagehot says:

> "This force has tended to concentrate itself more and more in certain groups which we call 'civilized' nations. The *litterati* of the last century were for ever in fear of a new conquest of the barbarians, but only because their imagination was overshadowed and frightened by the old conquests. A very little consideration would have shown them that since the monopoly of military inventions by cultivated States, real and effective military power tends to continue itself to those States. The barbarians are no longer so much as vanquished competitors; they have ceased to compete at all. The military vices, too, of civilization seem to decline just as its military strength augments. Somehow or other civilization does not make men effeminate or unwarlike now as it once did. There is an improvement in our fiber—moral, if not physical. In ancient times city people could not be made to fight—seemingly could not fight; they lost their mental courage, perhaps their bodily nerve. But now-a-days, in all countries, the great cities could pour out multitudes wanting nothing but practice to make good soldiers, and abounding in bravery and vigor. This was so in America; it was so in Prussia; and it would be so in England, too. The breed of ancient times was impaired for war by trade and luxury, but the modern breed is not so impaired. Pages 46 and 47.
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> "Lastly, a polity of discussion not only tends to diminish our inherited defects, but also, in one case at least, to augment a heritable excellence. It tends to strengthen and increase a subtle quality, or combination of qualities, singularly useful in practical life—a quality which it is not easy to describe exactly, and the issues of which it would require not a remnant of an essay, but a whole essay to elucidate completely. This quality I call *animated moderation*. If any one were asked to describe what it is which distinguishes the writings of a man of genius who is also a great man of the world from all other writings, I think he would use these same words 'animated moderation.' He would say that such writings are never slow, are never excessive, are never exaggerated; that they are always instinct with judgment, and yet that judgment is never a dull judgment; that they have as much spirit in them as would go to make a wild writer, and yet that every line of them is the product of a sane and sound writer. The best and almost perfect instance of this in English is Scott. Homer was perfect in it, as far as we can judge; Shakspeare is often perfect in it for long together, though then, from the defects of a bad education and a vicious age, all at once he loses himself in excesses. Still, Homer, and Shakspeare at his best, and Scott, though in other respects so unequal to them, have this remarkable quality in common—this union of life with measure, of spirit with reasonableness."

Appleton and Co., New York, publishers of the series. On sale at the store of R. S. Davis & Co., 175 Liberty street.

A new American edition of the Duke of Argyle's little work on *Primeval Man* proves that the book is still in demand. When first published it was widely read, and it has certainly not yet been pushed aside or superceded by any of the many books since called forth by the discussion of the subject to which it is devoted. Archbishop Whately in 1854, in a lecture on the "Origin of Civilization," asserted that, as man must have had a Divine Creator, he must also have had a Divine Instructor, as, in all the records of mankind, there was no evidence that men had ever by their own unaided efforts raised themselves from a condition of barbarism to a condition of civilization. The primeval man, the Archbishop argued, if a barbarian must have remained a barbarian, without instruction from some being more enlightened than himself, and as there was no creature of his own kind from whom he could receive the needful assistance, he must have received it from the Power who gave him life. In scientific circles as well as in society and in the press Dr. Whately's lecture became the occasion of lively debate, and finally in 1867, at a meeting of the British Association Sir John Lubbock read a paper on "The Early Condition of Mankind," in which he attempted to refute the main doctrine of the celebrated lecture. Thus the discussion was revived with renewed animation, and the Duke of Argyle contributed to *Good Words* a series of papers on the subject, which were afterwards collected and published in a volume—*Primeval Man, An Examination of Some Recent Speculations*. It is an admirably candid and luminous essay, which no one can read without receiving the impression that the author sincerely seeks for truth and desires to instruct, not to bewilder the reader. The difficulties of the Lubbock view of man's primitive condition are strongly presented, and while the Duke of Argyle maintains the Divine authority of the book of Genesis, there is no narrowness in his apprehension of the application of science in its interpretation. He quotes a very remarkable passage from the *Confessions* of St. Augustine, in which that greatest of the Fathers seems to express the opinion that the inspired author of the account of the creation "when tracing the words may have had in view and in his spirit, all that we can ever discover of the truth—*even every truth which has escaped us hitherto, or which escapes us still, but which nevertheless may yet be discovered in them*." And the Duke's comment is: "Certain it is, that whatever new views may now be taken of the origin and authorship of the first chapter of Genesis, it stands alone among the traditions of mankind in the wonderful simplicity and grandeur of its words. Specially remarkable—miraculous it really seems to be—is that character of reserve which leaves open to reason all that reason may be able to attain. *The meaning of those words seems always to be a meaning ahead of science—not because it anticipates the results of science, but because it is independent of them, and runs, as it were, round the outer margin of all possible discovery*."

DeWitt C. Lent & Co.; J. W. Pittock & Co., Fifth avenue.

PERSONAL.

Miss Adelaide Neilson, the English tragedienne, is not only not a Miss, as generally known, but also not English, and never a Neilson, as not so generally known. She was born in 1849 at Saragossa, Spain, of a Spanish father and English mother, and is therefore a Spanish lady. Neilson is the mother's name, which the handsome Adelaide assumed upon entering the theatrical profession.

Mr. Max Strakosch has made formal application for the Academy of Music next winter, and specifies unreservedly that he will bring Adelina Patti and Christine Nilsson, together with Campanini, the tenor, and Arditi, the renowned conductor. The only other applicant for the building is, we believe, Mr. Max Maretzek, who proposes to present Mlle. Lucca and Ilma di Murska.

Very sad will it be to those who have given out that the election of the President's son as class poet at Harvard was on merit, and not because of his position or connection, to learn that it is not the President's son at all who bears the blushing honor, but another who rejoices in the same name but lays no claim to kinship with the family.

Massachusetts contributes liberally of its abundance to the leading men of the Sandwich Islands. The Attorney General of the Hawaiian government, a minister of the royal cabinet and law adviser of the crown, is Stephen H. Phillips, formerly of Salem, and at one time Attorney General of the State. The Chief Justice of the Hawaiian Supreme bench is an American, and one of his two associate justices is a former member of the Suffolk bar, Gen. Alfred S. Hartwell, of Natick.

A correspondent, writing from Japan, under date of November 23, says: "During this week two quiet but significant events have transpired, which augur well for the elevation of woman in Japan to her proper sphere. Before the grand review which was given in honor of Alexis, Madame Butzon, the wife of the Russian *chargé d'affaires*, was presented to the Mikado. She is the first foreign lady who has enjoyed that honor. After the review of the troops was over, the Mikado invited all the foreign representatives who were present to refreshment at the palace, and there her Majesty was introduced to them. This is the first time the Empress of Japan has been presented to any foreigners."

John P. Hale is a confirmed paralytic, and has softening of the brain. He cannot leave his room, and will not, probably, live a great while. He is nearly sixty-seven years old.

Santa Anna is expected at Vera Cruz. He is seventy-five years old, and probably thinks he should have some high place, like Emperor William, M. Thiers, and Prince Gortschakoff. He's had a long spell of non-pronouncing, and is tired of idleness.

Confession of the Connecticut Murderess.

Mrs. Lydia Sherman, of Derby, Conn., convicted in April last of poisoning her husband, Horatio F. Sherman, is still in jail at New Haven awaiting sentence, which will be pronounced this week. About ten days ago she informed the jailor, Mr. Webster, that she desired to make a confession, and since that time, from day to day, did so until it was completed. It has not yet been made public, but it is understood that it goes beyond acknowledging the poisoning of Mr. Sherman, and extends far back in her history. The details of her deeds, her reasons, and the number of her victims, are told with perfect frankness. After Mrs. Sherman had made her confession, she remarked that a burden of years—one which had weighed upon her days, and which sleep could not ease—had been taken from her mind, and that she was now a happier woman than she had ever been. In her sleep, the torments of remorse had harrowed her in a manner that she could never describe.

AN Englishman has written a book, in which he argues that but three things are needed to bring about the millennium—the three things being the perfection of certain inventions bound to be consummated at no distant day. These are, first, a motive power which will do all the work of steam but require no fuel; second, aerial navigation, by which distance, national boundaries and natural barriers will be obliterated, and the world become one nation; and, third, chemical food, to be evolved in the laboratory without the employment of animal or vegetable tissues, and at so small an expense that want will be unheard of. The writer should have devoted his time to seeking after these great secrets, instead of scribbling about them.

THERE are twenty-six furnaces in Maryland, of which twenty were in blast the past year. From the details it is shown that the production in the aggregate amounts to 54,000 tons; differing but little from the census returns of 1870, which was 54,204 tons. Of Scotch, the imports, direct and indirect, for the year were 6,531 tons.

DURING the year 1872 the total receipts from the Girard estate in Philadelphia amounted to $654,547 42, and the expenditures to $679,810, of which $191,060 80 were expended for the College. On the 1st of January, 1872, there was a balance on hand of $49,294 14, leaving a present surplus of $24,031 56.

A New and Seasonable Version of an old Legend.

Adam MacAdam (may his claim increase!)
Awoke at midnight with a hearty sneeze,
And as he raised himself in bed he saw
Something that struck MacAdam's soul with awe,
For, bending in the moon's uncertain light,
An aged man, with locks all silvery white,
Sat making entries in a ledger old.
The sight uncanny made his blood run cold,
And scarce with terror could MacAdam ask
The nature of the scribe's untimely task.
"Behold, I write," the vision answered then,
"The names of those who love their fellow-men."
"And pray," said Adam, with a hopeful grin,
"Your honor's honor, am I counted in?"
"Nay," spake the presence, with a look of grief,
"My task is easy, for the roll is brief;
Look through the M's, but all in vain, I fear.
You seek your ancient patronymic here."
Then meekly Adam said, "I am not one
Who boasts to others of the good I've done:
I seldom answer to the public call,
With wants so pressing and with means so small,
I ply a wood-saw for my bread and pork,
And half the time, you see, I'm out of work.
So from my purse no stream of largess flows,
No loud subscription my sign-manual knows;
But this I do,—now lend attentive ear,—
Each wintry morning, when the dawn grows clear,
I take my bucket to the ash-hole dim,
And there I fill it to the very brim;
Then on the sidewalk take my slippery stand,
And scatter ashes with a liberal hand.
So at my gate no broken heads I see;
No cripple shakes his gory leg at me;
In kind regard I'm held by rich and poor—
Save by the surgeon who resides next door."
Thus Adam told his tale, and thus the while
The great scribe listened with a brightening smile,
Then vanished. The next night he came again;
"See here," he cried, "the list of great-souled men
Who answer promptest to sweet mercy's call!"
Lo! A. MacAdam's name o'ertopped them all!

A Good Thing Duly Appreciated.

No beneficial revolution ever goes backward; and this maxim is as invariable in medicine as in politics. The advent of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, twenty years ago, produced a revolution in the treatment of a large class of ailments, and that revolution has ever since been in "the full tide of successful experiment." If that tide has borne the proprietors of the celebrated vegetable specific "on to fortune," it has also borne thousands of human beings, who were languishing under the effects of disease, weak and hopeless, out of the depths of despondency into the paradise of health and cheerfulness. It is no exaggeration to say, that to the vigor, the regularity of habit of body, the good appetite and perfect digestion, acquired under the operation of this unequaled tonic and corrective, multitudes of people in every walk of life, who had been vainly physicked in the usual way, owe the blessings of renewed health and the prospect of prolonged life.

CONSUMPTION.

USE

This fearful disease that carries off its thousands every year in almost every clime, and which, to the inexperienced practitioners of medicine, has been such a monster, has received such a serious check in its devastating march by the prescription prepared by

REV. E. A. WILSON.

This reverend gentleman was himself a great sufferer, and can, therefore, sympathize with the afflicted. He has found a cure which, having tried and proven, he can confidently recommend. This is no new thing, got up to deceive the sufferer. The proprietor, Rev Mr Wilson, is well known, and his remedy has been before the public for the last ten years, during which time by fair and honorable dealings, he has built up a reputation which is an honor to his philanthrophy.—*Richmond Times.*

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania,

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 Market street.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
USE
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup,

Warranted to give immediate relief. For sale by all Druggists.

George A. Kelly & Co.,
PROPRIETORS,
Wholesale Druggists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
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EDUCATIONAL.

Pennsylvania Military Academy,
At Chester, Delaware county, Pa.
(FOR BOARDERS ONLY).
RE-OPENS WEDNESDAY, January 8th, 1873.

Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematics and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English. For Circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, No 76 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to
Col. THEO. HYATT, Prest. P. M. A.

NUTRINA!!!

1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
3. It is not pasty or starchy.
4. It will not become stale or wormy.
5. It is far more sweet and palatable.
6. It will cure Constipation and Dyspepsia!
7. It is invaluable to Nursing Mothers!
8. Children will be healthy who use it.

GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!

Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Starch is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.

Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.

Nutrio Manufacturing Co.,
1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

FOR FAMILY USE.

THE HALFORD
LEICESTERSHIRE
TABLE SAUCE,
THE BEST SAUCE AND RELISH
Made in any Part of the World
FOR
FAMILY USE.

PINTS, - - - - 50 CENTS
HALF PINTS, - - - 30 CENTS

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

You Lie, Villain!

—Any physician who now says that Rheumatism can not be cured, simply lies. The wonderful effects of the Centaur Liniment for all flesh, bone and muscle ailments upon man and beast, are too well known to admit of question. It destroys swellings,—softens stiff joints, soothes pain, makes the lame walk, and the bedridden leap for joy. It is selling as no article ever did sell; and it sells because it does its work every time.

Children Cry—for Pitcher's Castoria. It regulates the stomach, cures wind colic and causes natural sleep. It is a substitute for castor oil. MWF

Elgin Watches!
ELGIN WATCHES!

The Best Timekeepers, the Best Finished and the Lowest-Priced American Watch made.

Wattles & Sheafer,
101 FIFTH AVENUE,
AGENTS FOR THE COMPANY.
All the movements furnished in Gold and Silver Cases.

WINTER
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,
IN
Elk or Wool Lined Kid, Lined Silk, Fur, For Wrist, Lined or Unlined Buck, Cloth and other varieties.
NOW SELLING VERY LOW.

H. J. ADAMS,
72 FIFTH AVENUE.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY ON THE Estate of WILLIAM S. McKEE, late of the Borough of Birmingham, Allegheny county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate will make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present the same for settlement to

HENRY SELLERS McKEE,
STEWART McKEE,
HALLIE M. LORENZ,
Executors,
Cor. First and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
w

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S
"LIGHT OF DAY" BRAND
STAR CANDLES,
Are of superior quality, and the Standard Brand.
Sold by DILWORTH BROTHERS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRODUCE COMMISSION HOUSE,
HENRY REA, Jr.,
305 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.
For sale of Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Bacon, Lard, Seeds, Dressed Hogs, Dried Fruits, Apples, Potatoes, &c., &c.

DRY GOODS.

Popular Prices
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.
Are now offering very choice lines of
Dress Goods,
At prices ranging from 25 to 50 Cents per Yard. Also, a magnificent stock of
DRESS SILKS
AT ONE DOLLAR PER YARD.

The above Goods will be found well worthy of inspection by persons wanting good Goods at moderate prices for Christmas Presents, Etc.

In addition to our very large stock of Fine Silks and Dress Goods, we have a very complete stock of Cloaks in Cloth, Silk Velvet and Seal Skin.

Also, a large assortment of
LADIES' FURS,
From medium to very fine qualities; Fine Laces, Collars and Handkerchiefs.
118 and 120 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

CLOTHING.

REAL BARGAINS
IN
SUBSTANTIAL
CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!
AT
WANAMAKER'S
WANAMAKER'S
WANAMAKER'S
BRANCH
Clothing House,
Clothing House,
Clothing House,
62 FIFTH AVENUE,
62 FIFTH AVENUE,
62 FIFTH AVENUE,

Four Doors above Wood street, not far from Smithfield street, opposite the Museum.

BARGAINS,
BARGAINS,
BARGAINS,
IN
OVERCOATS AND SUITS
OVERCOATS AND SUITS,
OVERCOATS AND SUITS,
62 FIFTH AVENUE,
62 FIFTH AVENUE,
62 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE.

The Copartnership between the undersigned, under the style of J. D. THOMPSON & CO., is dissolved by limitation on January 1, 1873, JOHN KOCHENDORFER retiring.

JOHN D. THOMPSON,
ROBERT COLLINS,
JOHN T. TAYMAN,
JOHN KOCHENDORFER.

THE BUSINESS WILL BE CONTINUED under the style of J. D. THOMPSON & CO.
JOHN D. THOMPSON,
ROBERT COLLINS,
JOHN T. TAYMAN,
JOHN W. THOMPSON.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE—
Mr. PHILIP WILSON
Is admitted to an interest in our firm from January 1st, 1872. The business will be continued as heretofore, at the old stand, No. 52 Wood street; also, No. 186 Federal street, Allegheny.
LOGAN, GREGG & CO.

J. M. MONTGOMERY, W. T. CHAFFEY, J. S. PATTERSON.

MONTGOMERY,
CHAFFEY &
PATTERSON,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
TEAS!
No. 264 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH.

FOR RENT,
STORES, HOUSES,
ROOMS AND OFFICES.
INQUIRE OF
J. M. GAZZAM,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
96 FIFTH AVENUE.

Holiday Goods!
FINEST QUALITY STANDARD AND TREBLE-PLATED GOODS,
SUCH AS
SPOONS, FORKS, &c., &c.
Best Ivory Handled Knives,
In Various Styles, together with an endless variety of
Beautiful Fire Irons and Stands.
Jno. P. Dean,
HARDWARE MERCHANT,
81 WOOD STREET.

L. R. NORTON,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED
Jewett & Goodman Organ
AND
F. C. LIGHTE & CO.
PIANO
118 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite New City Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MWF

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c.
Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.
Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, P

DRY GOODS.

Monday, January 6th, 1873.

At 12 1-2c, Tycoon Repps;
At 12 1-2c, Black and White Serges;
At 12 1-2c, Dress Goods;
At 25c, Black Poplins;
At 25c, Heavy Colored Poplins.

BLACK ALPACA MOHAIRS,
OF SUPERIOR COLOR AND WEIGHT.
BLACK MERINOS,
BLACK SILKS,
Mourning Goods, &c., &c.

NEW GOODS,
JUST OPENED, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny

Prices Reduced.

To close out our stock of Winter Goods as much as possible, previous to taking account of stock, we have reduced the prices on

Underwear,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Shawls,
Cloaks,
Waterproofs,
Woolen Goods,
Ribbons,
Millinery Goods, &c.

F. H. EATON'S
Trimming Store,
17 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

DECEMBER, 1872.
WINTER STOCK.
CARPETS!

We are now offering a large and very choice line of CARPETS, at prices lower than for ten years. Our stock of Body Brussels is very attractive in styles and prices.

Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

FALL STOCK.
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Druggets,
Feltings,
Lap Robes,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
THE { LATEST NOVELTIES, LARGEST STOCK, LOWEST PRICES.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
23 Fifth Avenue.

Speedily Cured!

ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous Diseases at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and Special Diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or how long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you. Remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation; or address

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment. DA'

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA DISPENSARY,
For the Treatment of
All Chronic Diseases.
Also, all Diseases of the Genito Urinary Organs.
Office hours from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M.,
276 PENN AVENUE.

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. For circular, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

FLANNELS AND JEANS.

The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well known

Flannels and Jeans,
ALL-WOOL BLUE INDIGO JEANS,
AT PRICES WHICH CANNOT FAIL TO BE SATISFACTORY. The Trade will find it to their advantage to examine our Stock and Prices.

S. Bradley & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS,
River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge.

FLOWERS, FLOWERS.

Choice BOQUETS, BASKETS and FLORAL DESIGNS. Special attention paid to Decorating Parlors and Tables for Weddings, &c.
Finest Canary Birds and Cages always on hand.

J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
Florists, 112 Smithfield street,
Opposite Postoffice.

DRY GOODS.

Monday, January 6th, 1873.
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny City.

At 6 1-4c, Bleached Muslin.
At 12 1-2c, Fine Lonsdale Muslin.
At 8 1-3c, Good Light and Dark Prints.
At 8 1-3c, Good Shirting Prints.
At 8 1-3c, Black and White Prints.
At 8 1-3c, Black and Gray Prints.
At 25c, Good Gray Twilled Flannels.

SHIRTING MUSLIN,
PILLOW CASE COTTON,
WIDE SHEETING, &c.

TABLE LINEN,
TURKEY RED TABLING,
Butchers' Linen,
Tickings, Ginghams, &c.,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S

FINE LACES!

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.
AT
Reduced Prices.

Point Lace Berthas,
Point Lace Collars,
Point Lace Handkerchiefs,
Point Lace Barbes,
Point Applique Lace Points,
Point Applique Lace Antionette Capes,
Point Applique Lace Berthas,
Point Applique Lace Handkerchiefs,
Point Applique Lace Collars,
Point Applique Lace Barbes,
Point Applique Lace Sashes,
Black Chantilly Lace Points,
Black Chantilly Lace Berthas,
Black Chantilly Lace Barbes,
Black Chantilly Lace Sashes,
Black Chantilly Lace Antionette Capes,
Black Chantilly Lace Collars,
Black Chantilly Lace Handkerchiefs.

ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Point Gauze, Point Applique, Duchess, Valenciennes and Black Chantilly
LACES,
IN ALL WIDTHS.
CALL AND EXAMINE AT
RETAIL STORES.
HORNE & CO.

FURS!

Ladies' Furs,
Misses' Furs,
Children's Furs.

Largest Stock,
Best Assortment,
Lowest Prices.

R. H. PALMER'S
HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street.

Chickering & Sons'
PIANOS
Have taken the First Premium
OVER ALL COMPETITION
IN
AMERICA,
ENGLAND
AND
FRANCE.

These Standard Instruments
Are now offered at Reduced Rates on the
ONE-PRICE SYSTEM
☞ 41,000
OF THESE
STANDARD PIANO-FORTES
Have been made and sold since 1823, and
EIGHTY-ONE FIRST PREMIUMS
Have been awarded to our Firm
OVER ALL COMPETITION.

These Pianos are still regarded and universally conceded to be

The Standard Instruments of the World
And are so pronounced by all the great artists.

Dr. FRANZ LISZT says: "I consider the CHICKERING Piano *superior to any made in Europe or America*, and am fully convinced that they were *justly* entitled to the *First Prize*.

Chickering & Sons' Mammoth Manufactory
Is more than one-third larger than any other Piano-Forte Manufactory in the world, and is in every respect the most complete as regards machinery and the facilities for doing the very best class of work. Messrs. C. & Sons have, since the establishment of their business in 1823, made and sold 41,000 Pianos, and these *Standard Instruments* are now offered at Reduced Rates upon the "ONE PRICE SYSTEM," free from all discounts and commissions; and they are, beyond all refutation, the VERY BEST and VERY CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS PIANOS now offered.

A CARD.

We call especial attention to our

UPRIGHT PIANOS,

Which are, in every particular, the finest instruments of their class manufactured, and second only to the Grand Piano, for which they are a good substitute.
Every Piano warranted for five years.

CHICKERING & SONS,
11 E. 14th Street, New York.
354 Washington Street, Boston.

CHEAP STEAM PUMP,
Without Valves, Piston or Packing.
Non-Freezing and always reliable. Call and see in operation, or send for Circular. Price $15 00.
Refer to McVay, Walker & Co., *well sixty feet deep*; Armstrong, Fawcett & Co., *well fifty feet deep.*
SHERIFFS & LOUGHREY,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS.

WHITE GOODS.

Plain, Striped and Plaid Nainsooks,
Plain, Striped and Plaid Jaconets,
India Twills and Yosemite Stripes,
Irish Linens and Shirt Fronts,
Tidies and Handkerchiefs.

TWO-BUTTONED KID GLOVES,
TWO-BUTTONED OPERA SHADES.
BAREGES AND DONNA MARIA.

Spanish Laces,
Guipure Laces,
Felt Skirts,
Broche Shawls,
Wool Shawls, &c., &c.,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT.

AT POPULAR PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny City.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!
1872!

The Choicest Assortment of
Holiday Goods
Ever Brought to the City.

KID WORKED SLIPPERS.
CHENILLE WORKED SLIPPERS.
SILK AND GOLD EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS.
INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS.
FUR TIPPED GAUNTLETS.
FUR TIPPED GLOVES.
MEN'S FUR GLOVES.
POINT, VAL., MALTESE AND POINT APPLIQUE LACE COLLARS.
SPANISH LACE VEILS.
SPANISH FICHUS.
SILK TIES, SCARFS AND MUFFLERS.
NEW GUIPURE TIDIES.
EMBROIDERED CUFFS AND COLLARS.
PORTEMONNAIES, Choice and Good.
TWO-BUTTON KID GLOVES, Full Line.
CHILDREN'S MUFFS AND COLLARS.

The above Goods were all bought expressly for the Holidays. Any one looking for HOLIDAY PRESENTS should not fail to give us a call.

Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
MWF

For City Trade.
JUST RECEIVED
50 PAIRS EXTRA EXTRA
Country Blankets,
FROM
GREENVILLE MILLS.
ALSO,
White and Colored Blankets,
BARRED FLANNELS.
Dry Goods and Notions.
Full Line in all Departments.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
239 and 241 Liberty St.

PHILADELPHIA.

GOOD THINGS
FOR
CHRISTMAS.

OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,
OLD IRISH WHISKY,
FINE JAMAICA RUM,
FINE ST. CROIX RUM,
VERY OLD APPLE WHISKY,
All of these for HOT DRINKS for WINTER NIGHTS.
THEN WE HAVE
ELEGANT RYE WHISKY, $4 a gallon, or $11 a dozen.
GOLD SEAL BRANDY, $18 a dozen.
VERY FINE PALE SHERRY WINE, $11 a dozen.
RARE OLD PORT WINE, $11 a dozen.
All carefully packed and sent to any address. Send in your orders.

H. & A. C. Van Beil,
"THE WINE MERCHANTS."
1310 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.
BANKERS,
PHILADELPHIA,
Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

NEW YORK.

THOS. J. POPE & BRO.,
292 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,
PIG IRONS, RAILS, COPPER,
SPELTER, TIN, LEAD, ALUMINUM,
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.

SWAN HEMP & WIRE ROPE WORKS
G B & Co
L

WIRE ROPE.
BRIGHT STEEL AND CHARCOAL IRON of Superior Quality, for Inclined Planes, Mining, Hoisting, Belting and Ferry Purposes. Also, Galvanized Charcoal and B. B. for Ships' Rigging, Suspension Bridges, Guys, Derricks, &c. A large stock constantly on hand, from which any desired lengths are cut, at
John W. Mason & Co.'s,
43 Broadway, New York.

MORRIS F. MILLER, W. H. FORSE, C. B. FORSE
Miller, Forse & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. MILLER & CO.,
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,
221 AND 223
Liberty Street, Corner of Seventh,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies and Very Superior Old Cabinet.
BRANDIES, WINES, CIGARS, &c.
Moet & Chandon's Dry Imperial, Green Seal and White Dry Sillery.
Chas. Heidsick and Piper Heidsick.
G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne.
Burton Bass Ale in hhds. and bbls.

Strength is Security!
ASSETS $10,000,000 GOLD.
Royal Insurance Company,
OF LIVERPOOL.
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO., Agents,
Cor. Third avenue and Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
MWF

FELL'S PATENT SALVE,
Manufactured by JACOB FELL, of Uniontown, Pa., for the cure of Burns, Scalds, Cuts and Old Sores. It is of a very healing nature, containing no ingredients of an injurious character, and having qualities possessed by no other salve ever offered to the public. It has been successfully used all over Europe for the last thirty years, never failing to produce a cure, though but recently patented in this country. For sale at McCLARRAN & McKENNAN'S, 85 Market street, and corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

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GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

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FREE FROM TAXES.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, January 7, 1873.

Money continues without any material change. Borrowers still find it inconvenient to make loans at desirable rates. Lenders scrutinize all paper closely which is offered, and, while they want full rates, are naturally suspicious of borrowers to whom "the rate is no object." During the recent stringency the rating of some good names was lowered by the injudicious "hawking" of brokers and the readiness of holders, usually weak endorsers of strong paper, to give any rate the purchaser demanded. No business man can afford to disregard the rate he pays for borrowed money, for such regard indicates that he is near the end of his string.

—The Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad announce a semi-annual dividend of three per cent., payable to-morrow. This company express confidence that it will be able to keep up the dividends from earnings to eight per cent. per annum. Within a month past the short mortgage of $200,000 on the Farmers' Railroad between Oil City and Petroleum Center, has been cancelled, leaving the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad bonds a first mortgage on this part of the line. The oil business has been a good deal unsettled the past year, but the oil is there and the demand for it must come, sooner or later, and the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad must be the carrier whenever the market will take oil. The control of the company being now in the hands of the officers of the Allegheny Valley Railroad insures economical management. The expense account of the road has, we are informed, been very much reduced since Mr Phillips took charge.

—We give below a *resume* of the reports of such of the banks working under State charters as have been published:

The total capital and surplus earnings amounts to about two million dollars, with a deposit line of $2,049,320, making a total assets available for loaning of $3,991,315, of which amount there is loaned out $3,490,663. The public show their confidence and the *deservedly* high estimate of these banks by the large amount of deposits intrusted to their care.

Name.	Capital	Surplus	Deposits	Loans.
Bank of Pittsb'g	$1,162,650	$227,747	$647,882	$1,708,194
Bank for Savings	75,000	19,964	642,297	740,616
Wylie Ave. Bank	146,617	12,092	91,165	190,937
Penn Av. Tr'st Co	160,000	9,586	128,616	198,007
Shoe and Leather	108,690	10,400	163,598	176,749
Germania Sav'gs	45,000	26,259	437,762	476,166
Total	$1,695,957	$336,035	$2,049,320	$3,490,663

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Noon.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	115⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1862	112⅞
U. S. Bonds of 1864	113⅜
U. S. Bonds of 1865	114½
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	113½
U. S. Bonds of 1867	114⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1868	114⅛
10-40s	110⅛
New 5s	111⅝
Gold	111¾
Currency 6s	113

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	111¾
United States 6s of 1881	115⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅞
United States 5-20s of 1864	113⅜
United States 5-20s of 1865	114¾
United States 10-40s	110⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	113⅝
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	114¼
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	114¼
Currency Pacifics	113

—The twenty-fourth annual report of the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks, in the city of New York, makes excellent exhibit of the present financial condition of that well known savings bank. The surplus of assets over all liabilities (including interests to July 1) amounts to nearly $475,000. An admirable feature of the policy pursued by the manager of this bank is, that in addition to its usual six per cent. interest payments, it occasionally declares extra dividends, graduating the rates of each dividend to the length of the time the money has been on deposit, this mode of distribution being deemed an act of justice to those depositors whose money contributed most toward earning the surplus.

—The shipments of iron ore and pig iron from the two ports of Marquette and Escanaba during the season of 1872, aggregated the following:

IRON ORE.	Gross tons	PIG IRON.	Gross tons
Marquette	408,101	Marquette	28,906
Escanaba	488,686	Escanaba	9,166
Total ore	896,877	Total pig iron	38,072

Total ore and pig iron.....933,949

The shipments from Grand Island and Fayette furnaces will increase these figures to nearly, if not quite 950,000 tons.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

January 7, 1873.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	111¾	111⅝	111¾	111¾	111¾
Canton	....	....	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	79⅛	79⅛	79⅝	78⅞	79⅝
Quicksilver	....	46	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	73¾	72	72½	71½	72
Adams Express	....	94¼	....	94½	....
Wells, Fargo Express	....	....	....	....	....
American Express	....	69	....	69¾	....
United States Express	....	80	....	80⅝	....
New York Central	100⅞	100⅝	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝
Erie	63⅛	63⅛	64⅛	63	....
Michigan Central	....	....	....	108	....
Michigan Southern	96½	....	96½	96⅝	....
Illinois Central	....	124½	....	....	....
Cleveland and Pittsb'h	....	89	....	....	....
Chicago and Northwest	....	....	....	....	....
Do preferred	....	....	....	....	....
Rock Island	....	110	109⅝	....	109⅝
St. Paul	....	54	....	....	....
Do. preferred	....	77½	....	....	....
Wabash	....	....	....	....	....
Do. Preferred	....	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	92½	....	....	....
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅛	48⅛	47¼	....	47⅞
Union Pacific	38⅝	38⅝	....	....	38¾
Chicago and Alton	....	....	....	....	....
Do. preferred	....	....	....	....	....
Boston, Hartford & Erie	7½	7½	....	....	8⅛
Harlem	....	114	....	114½	....
New Jersey Central	....	....	....	....	....

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following telegraphic report of quotation of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penn'a Central	57⅛	Phila. and Erie	27⅛
Reading	56⅝	Lehigh Navigation	38⅞
United Co.'s of N. J.	121⅛	Pittsburgh 5s	74½
Oil Creek & A. V. R.	32½	A. V. R R 7-30s	91
Lehigh Valley R. R.	59	Central Transpor'n	47

The Petroleum Trade of Baltimore.

The Baltimore *Price Current*, in its annual review of the trade and commerce of that city, gives the subjoined facts concerning petroleum: Though most favorably situated, and with shorter lines of rail communication with the oil districts, both of Western Virginia and Pennsylvania, our trade in this article has not made the progress that was so confidently indulged in on the completion of the Connellsville and Pittsburgh road. This latter road has no direct connection with the oil district in Pennsylvania, nor has it any close connection with the refineries in Pittsburgh, to draw hither their product. The Pennsylvania Central road having control of the transportation from the wells in Venango and Crawford counties, the chief source of supply, is charged by those engaged in the trade with not being in sympathy for a larger development of the advantages of our port for its exportation. The receipts of crude and refined were in the aggregate as follows:

	Barrels.
Per Northern Central Railroad	93,397
Per Baltimore and Ohio Railroad	58,977
Total 1872	152,374
Total 1871	106,709

Our city refiners have a present capacity equal to the consumption of 378,000 bbls. crude, out of which 291,500 bbls. refined could be produced, the value of which, in round figures, is estimated at $12,500,000. These figures may, in some particulars, be exaggerated, though the best data obtainable. It is doubtless correct as to their capacity. A large portion of the refined produced here is taken for domestic or local wants. The foreign exports for 1872 were 1,972,828 gallons, showing a decrease compared with the previous year. The production of crude at the wells has been largely in excess of the wants of the world, causing heavy stocks to accumulate, to relieve which, and guard against losses, the well owners combined, and for the period of thirty days abstained from all works of production, which caused an enhanced value in the stock.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
TUESDAY, January 7, 1873. }

REMARKS.—The weather is all that could be wished for this season of the year. The rivers are very nearly clear of ice, navigation once more unobstructed, and steamers are plying upon what were recently ice-bound rivers. The tidal wave of trade, caused by the resumption of navigation, has not yet reached us, but it will come in due time, when there will be a general improvement in all branches of trade. Large amounts of coal will find its way to the lower markets, the returns for which will have a good effect upon the present stringency of the money market.

There is little or no change in the markets. Wheat is still in light supply, and the same is true of oats and corn, though the latter two are coming in more freely. There are no changes in prices. Bacon is a shade lower and is held firm at previous quotations. The new crop will soon put in an appearance, and as it is said to be of superior quality, will meet ready sale. The supply of butter is on the increase and prices are weaker and a shade lower. Eggs continue in light supply and full figures maintained. Apples are coming in freely, but there are no quotable changes in prices. There is little doing in poultry and game on account of the weather. With regard to flour it may be remarked that stocks are at present light, but dealers hope to replenish them ere many days. Groceries are quiet and unchanged in prices, with a fair trade reported.

GRAIN.—The following were the receipts at the Grain Elevator for the past twenty-four hours:

Wheat, bushels	715	Corn, bushels	1,226
Oats, bushels	1,487		

Received by rail and other sources, in bulk and sacks, for the same period:

Wheat, sacks	500	Oats, sacks	272
Rye, sacks	118		

The receipts of the principal articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, barrels	1,140	Apples, barrels	272
Butter, packages	37	Bacon, pieces	10,472
Bacon, tierces	10		

We omit extended quotations.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY, January 8, 1873. }

REMARKS.—The market for crude and refined continues very dull. We have never seen it more so. Dealers are not disposed to come to satisfactory terms; the result was we have no sales to report. Crude is held at Parker's at $2 35 per barrel, equal to 6¼@6½c per gallon here.

REFINED.

The following are the rates at which standard brands can be obtained: In round lots 18¾a18⅞c. These are what may be called low prices.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, January 6.—The *Courier* says: The market remains unchanged and very quiet; bidding at Oil City $2 70@2 75. At Tidioute the price ranges from $2 50 to $2 60. On the upper road $100 was paid for the privilege of calling 1,000 bbls, first six months at $2 90. Market closed dull. The following were the sales:

1,760 bbls upper road, spot	$2 65
1,500 bbls lower road, spot	2 70
500 bbls Tidioute, spot	2 30
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	2 75

PETROLEUM CENTER, January 7.—Market—None. Can't quote.

ROUSEVILLE, January 7.—Market quiet and prices better; sales at $2 55.

TITUSVILLE, January 7.—Market dull and *nothing doing*. Can't quote.

OIL CITY, January 7.—Market dull at $2 75@2 85; lower road $2 60@2 65; upper road $2 65@2 70.

PARKER'S, January 7.—Market quiet at $2 35.

PHILLIPSBURG, January 7.—Market dull; S. W. 27c; crude 9c; cases 27c; sales none.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

OIL CITY, January 7.—Market very quiet at $2 70@2 85.

FOXBURG, January 7.—Market quiet and nothing whatever doing.

TITUSVILLE, January 7.—Market very quiet and nothing at all doing. Refiners receiving very little of pool oil; all refineries shut down and reported refining their quotas of oil. There has been some forced sales at $2 60@2 65, but in small amounts.

TIDIOUTE, January 7.—Market dull at $2 50.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shippers.	Consignees.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros	Oleopolis Oil Works	80
Bushnell	Brilliant Oil Works	80
Owner	Citizens' Oil Works	989
O J Greer	Sunbeam Oil Works	388
B S Duncan	Commercial Oil Works	944
B S Duncan	Radiant Oil Works	688
B S Duncan	Petrolite Oil Works	762
B S Duncan	Sunbeam Oil Works	162

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Oleopolis Oil Works	80	Brilliant Oil Works	80
Citizens' Oil Works	989	Commercial Oil W'ks	944
Sunbeam Oil Works	550	Radiant Oil Works	688
Petrolite Oil Works	762		
Total			3,783

Shipments of Refined Oil East via. A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, January 6, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vesta Oil Works	Waring, King & Co, Phila.	1,100
Braum & Wagner	Waring, King & Co, Phila.	250
Citizens' Oil Co	Tack Bros & Co	541
Central Refining Co.	Waring, King & Co	50
Central Refining Co.	Carson & Culen, Phila	135
Total		2,076

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY January 7, 1873. }

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Hor's, No. head.	Mules No. head.
Sunday, Jan. 5	780	1,600	600	..	....
Monday, Jan. 6	820	2,600	3,000	30	....
Tuesday, Jan 7	50	600	1,000	..	....
Total	1,650	4,800	4,600	30	....

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle, No. head.	Hogs, No. head.	Sheep, No. head.	Hor's, No. head.	Mules, No. head.
Monday, Jan. 6	700	4,900	1,000	45	17
Tuesday, Jan. 7	560	2,700	1,000	30	....
Total	1,260	7,600	2,000	75	17

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle, as will be seen by the above report, have for the last three days been inclined light. The market is not fairly opened yet as buyers from the East are not here. The feeling however is a shade better, and dealers think that prices will be a little higher than last week. As yet not enough cattle have changed hands on which to base quotations.

Sheep.

The run of sheep fair. The number of buyers here to-day small. There is nothing doing in the pens to-day and we withhold quotations in the absence of sales on which to base them. The feeling is not good and buyers are holding off.

Hogs.

The receipts of hogs this week so far have been light. The market is active on all grades, but rules best on prime light Yorkers. The advance over last week is fully ¼c, and at the advance sales are made readily. Light hogs, if fine and nice, sell as high as $4 50. At this writing trade is good and the market is closing firm with most of the stock in the yards sold. So long as the light run continues, so long will trade be good.

PRICES.

Extra Philadelphia $4 30; prime do $4 25; prime Yorkers (light) $4 25 to $4 50; fair do $4 15; roughs $4 00.

Weekly Review of the Philadelphia Iron Market.

Holders of pig iron are extremely firm in their views at quoted prices, which buyers, however, look upon as being too high to make extensive purchases There is, however, considerable inquiry for grey iron, and, should makers offer concessions, no doubt a large business will be done. Scotch iron is dull and without inquiry. Old rails are slightly improved at somewhat better figures. Wrought scrap is in fair demand, with no stocks here and but little afloat at this port. The tone of the entire market is firmer.

Below are the highest and lowest quotations for different makes:

American No. 1, foundry pig, at furnace	$44 00@45 00
American No. 2, foundry pig, at furnace	42 00@43 00
American No. 3, forge pig, at furnace	35 00@39 00
American No. 4, white and mottled, "	30 00@32 00
Scotch pig, (cargo lots for shipment)	47 00@48 00
Old rails, D. H.'s, for shipment here, gold (T.'s 50c per ton less)	48 00@49 00
Old rails, D. H.'s, on the spot and for arrival, gold (T.'s 50c per ton less)	47 00@48 00
No. 1, wrought scrap, (ex. ship.) currency	45 00@46 00
No. 1, wrought scrap (for shipment here), currency	46 00@47 00
American refined bar (mill price), currency	4½c
American common bar (mill price), currency	87 50@90 00
American rails, at mill, currency	82 50@84 00
English rails, (ex. ship N. Y.) gold	72 50@74 00

—*North American.*

Mineral Interests.

The following table shows the total production of charcoal and stone-coal iron for the year 1862, compared with the previous:

	1872.	1871.
Charcoal	44,563	35,656
Stone-coal	82,150	49,197
	126,713	84,853
Increase, 1872	41,860	

The production of pig metal during the past year amounted to 14,458 tons, against 6,699 tons the previous year.

SHIPMENTS OF ORE FOR THE YEAR.

	By Rail.	By River.
To Tennessee	1,666	......
To Missouri	113,431	......
To Illinois	5,025	......
To Indiana	32,011	......
To Ohio, Va. and Pa	53,626	135,721
Total for 1872	205,753	135,721
Previous year	92,517½	92,530

These figures show an increase over last year as follows: In the amount of ore raised, 240,204 tons; in the amount of ore shipped by rail, 113,235½ tons; in the same shipped by river, 42,191 tons; and in the production of pig iron, 7,759 tons.—*St. Louis Journal.*

Live Stock.

The following is the amount of live stock received and slaughtered at the Communipaw stock yards, New Jersey, from October 17, 1866, to January 1, 1873:

RECEIVED.

From	To	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Oct. 17, 1866,	Jan. 1, 1867	4,707	65,798	29,872
Jan. 1, 1867,	Jan. 1, 1868	79,829	456,939	160,247
Jan. 1, 1868,	Jan. 1, 1869	75,226	500,546	267,315
Jan. 1, 1869,	Jan. 1, 1870	134,929	453,508	444,706
Jan. 1, 1870,	Jan. 1, 1871	93,257	404,242	480,758
Jan. 1, 1871,	Jan. 1, 1872	160,487	514,980	439,563
Jan. 1, 1872,	Jan. 1, 1873	246,323	701,025	401,476
Total		794,058	3,097,038	2,223,936

SLAUGHTERED.

From	To	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Oct. 17, 1866,	Jan. 1, 1867	470	59,333	11,061
Jan. 1, 1867,	Jan. 1, 1868	16,794	423,512	143,639
Jan. 1, 1868,	Jan. 1, 1869	12,379	490,319	266,293
Jan. 1, 1869,	Jan. 1, 1870	20,044	452,335	438,114
Jan. 1, 1870,	Jan. 1, 1871	29,398	490,282	479,717
Jan. 1, 1871,	Jan. 1, 1872	33,319	474,737	395,567
Jan. 1, 1872,	Jan. 1, 1873	29,552	685,614	430,660
Total		142,033	2,986,132	2,126,051

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 7.—Cotton steady; low middling 18½c. Flour in fair demand and steady; extra family $6 75; fancy $8 75. Corn firm with a fair demand at 40c. Wheat firm at $1 35a1 75. Oats steady at 30a31c. Rye 80c. Hogs firm at $4 10. Provisions steady, with a fair demand. Mess pork $12 25. Bacon—Shoulders 5¼c; clear rib sides 7⅛c; clear sides 8c. Sugar cured hams 13½a14c. Bulk meats—Shoulders 4¼c; clear rib sides 6¼c; clear sides 6½c. Lard steady at 7¾a8c; keg 8¾c. Whisky steady at 89c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, January 7.—Cotton quiet and weak; low middling 18c. Flour, grain and corn meal quiet and unchanged in every respect. Provisions active. Bulk meats—Shoulders 4½c; clear rib sides 6¾c. Bacon—Shoulders 5a5½c. Sugar cured hams 14c. Hogs $3 75a4 00.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, January 7.—Cotton—Demand fair and market firm; low middling 19c. Flour quiet at $5 50 a 10 00. Corn dull, and holders are anxious to sell at 51a54c. Oats—White 47c; mixed 44c. Hay scarce at $28a30. Bran scarce at $27 per ton. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 4c; sides 6¼c. Lard 8¾a9½c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, N. Y., January 7.—Wheat firm and higher; No 1 Milwaukee $1 70. Corn unchanged at 59a60c. Barley dull; Canada $1a1 05.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 7.—Cotton dull; sales 3,000 bales; good ordinary 18½c; low middlings 19c; middling 19¾c; middling Orleans 19¾c; receipts 10,184 bales; exports—Great Britain 4,064 bales; Genoa 2,196 bales; Boston 1,550 bales; stock 159,041 bales.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 111¾@111¾.

NEW YORK, January 7, 1873—P. M.

MONEY.

Money more active at 7 per cent. to 1-32 per day.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange scarce and firmer at 109¾a109⅞.

GOLD.

Gold dull all day at 111⅝@111¾. Loans at 3a7 per cent. Clearings $29,000,000. Treasury disbursements $715,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments firm and higher.

U. S. coup 1881 ex in	115⅝	5-20s, 1867 ex in	114⅛
5-20s, 1862	113	5-20s, 1868 ex in	114⅛
5-20s, 1864	113⅜	New 5 per cents	111⅝
5-20s, 1865	114⅜	10-40s	110⅛
5-20s, 1865, new ex in	113⅝	Currency 6s	113

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull and unchanged.

Missouri 6s	96	Virginia, 6s	45
Tennessee, 6s	80⅜	Virginia, new	50
Tennessee, new	80⅜		

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks dull with a decline of ¼@1½ per cent. notably in Pacific Mail, which fell to 71⅝; Rock Island to 109⅝; Wabash to 73⅝; Erie to 63; Union Pacific to 38; Northwest common to 82⅜; Western Union to 78⅜, and New York Central to 100⅝. Towards the close the market rallied, Central selling up to 101⅛; Pacific Mail to 72¼, and others in proportion. Closing firm.

Canton	100⅛	St. Paul pref	77⅛
Western U. T. Co	79⅝	Wabash	74⅜
Quicksilver	46	do pref	85
Adams Express	94⅛	Ft. Wayne	92
Wells, Fargo & Co	85	Chicago & Alton	119⅛
U. S. Express	80	do pref	114
Pacific Mail	73⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	48
New York Central	101⅛	Burlin'ton & Quincy	137
Erie	63⅛	Lake Shore	96⅜
do pref	75	Panama	38
Harlem	114	Illinois Central	124⅛
M. Central	108	Union Pacific	138⅛
Northwestern	83⅛	Central Pacific	99
do preferred	87⅛	Hartford & Erie	8⅛
Rock Island	109⅝	Bankers' Bills	109⅝
St. Paul	55⅛		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 7, 1873.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged in every respect.

GRAIN—Wheat—In fair demand at lower rates; No 1 spring $1 24; No 2 do $1 21⅛; No 3 do $1 06½a1 08. Corn dull and lower; No 2 mixed 30¼a30⅜c; rejected 28c. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No 2, 24½a24⅞c. Rye steady, with a moderate demand; No 2, 66c. Barley—Demand active and prices advanced; fall No 2, 66½a67½c.

PROVISIONS—Steady; mess pork $11 60 spot and $12 00 seller March. Lard steady, with a moderate demand at 7a7⅛c spot. Green meats—Hams—Demand good at full prices. Bulk meats—Demand fair and market firm; shoulders 4c; short clear, packed, 6⅛c. Hogs dull and prices are lower, or $4 25a4 35.

WHISKY—88a88½c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Cotton in limited request; middling upland 20⅜c; sales of futures 15,000 bales; January 19¾a19 9-16c; February 19 9-16c; March 19 13-16a20⅛c; April 20⅜a20 5-16c; May 20 11-16a20 13-16c; June 21 1-16a21⅛c. Flour firm and more doing; receipts 9,000 bbls; superfine western and State $5 90a6 50; common to good $7 10a7 65; good to choice $7 65a8 60. Rye flour in fair demand at $4 75a5 50. Corn meal steady. Whisky unchanged at 92½a92⅞c. Wheat heavy; holders more disposed to realize; receipts 35,000 bushels; No 2 spring $1 57; No 2 northwest, in store, $1 60. Rye scarce and firm. Barley quiet; No 2 western 99ca$1. Barley malt quiet. Corn in good demand; receipts 12,000 bush; new western mixed 65½a65⅞c; sail do 66½a66⅞. Oats quiet and steady; receipts 4,600 bushels; new western mixed 46a49c; white 51a52c. Eggs firm; western 37a37½c. Coffee firm; Rio 16a19½c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 9a9¼c; Cuba 9a9⅞c. Molasses dull. Petroleum—Crude 10¾a10⅞c; refined 27½c. Grain in warehouse on January 4th was as follows: Wheat, 1,270,000 bushels; corn, 5,340,000 bushels; oats, 1,394,000 bushels; rye, 40,000 bushels; barley, 590,000 bushels; malt, 191,000 bushels; peas, 5,000 bushels. Provisions—Mess pork firmer at $13 75a14 50. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet and firm; bellies 7⅛a7⅜c. Middles scarce and firmer; long clear 6¾a7c; short clear 7½c. Lard firmer; No 1 to prime steam 7⅞a8c; kettle 8⅛a8 3-16c. Butter firm; western 10a15c. Cheese 11a14½c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 7.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 39 cars to arrive, 1,020 head, making a total for the week thus far of 3,128 head, or 184 cars, against 198 cars same time last week; market opened slow at about ½c advance on last week's closing rates, with a prospect of all the offerings being disposed of before the close; about 600 head were disposed of up to noon; sales 112 Indiana steers, 1,112 to 1,374 lbs, at $5 50a6 30; 21 Indiana cows, 1,033 lbs, at $3 50; 22 Michigan stockers, 915 lbs, at $3 50; 65 Ohio steers, 1,105 to 1,567 lbs, at $4 90a7 25; 20 Ohio heifers, 930 lbs, at $4 65; 75 Illinois steers, 1,111 lbs, at $5 50; 75 Texas steers, 1,088 lbs, at $4 25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 400 head, making a total for the week thus far of 5,000 head, against 3,800 head same time last week; holders stiff in prices, but market not fairly opened. Hogs—Receipts to-day 2,100 head, making a total for the week thus far of 14,000 head, against 8,200 head same time last week; market fairly active at $4 20a4 50; sales 1,200 hogs this morning, 188 to 329 lbs, at $4 25a4 50, light hogs bringing highest figure.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 7.—Cotton dull but unchanged. Flour—Demand light, but holders firm. Wheat very quiet; no sales. Corn in fair demand and market firm at 31c, east track, and 35c, elevator. Oats—Demand good at full prices; No 2, 26a27c. Rye and barley—Nothing doing. Whisky lower at 91a92c. Mess pork nominal at $11 50. Dry salt meats in fair demand; clear rib sides 6c; shoulders 4c; clear sides 6¼c. Bacon nominal and nothing doing. Lard quiet at 7c. Hogs active at $3 50@4 00.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 7.—Cotton easier; middling 19⅛c. Flour strong at $7 90a8 10. Grain unchanged Groceries firm with a fair demand. Oils steady Provisions opened firm but closed dull and unsettled. Mess pork nominal at $12 50. Lard quiet steam 7½a7⅝c; kettle 7¾a7⅞c. Bulk meats steady and unchanged. Bacon quiet—Shoulders 4¾c clear rib sides 7⅛c; clear sides 7⅜c. Green meats—Shoulders 3⅜c; hams 7⅛a9c. Hogs active at $4 00a4 20. Whisky—Demand good at 89c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, January 7.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; choice white and amber $1 75a1 95; fair to prime white $1 85a2 10. Corn—Mixed western 62c. Oats quiet and firm; mixed western 44a57c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions buoyant and strong. Mess pork $13a13 50. Bulk meats active; shoulders 4¼a4⅜c; rib sides 5⅝a5⅞c. Bacon steady; shoulders 5⅛c; clear rib sides 7⅛a8c. Western butter unchanged. Lard firm at 7⅞a8c. Whisky nominal at 96c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 7.—There was an improved feeling in trade to-day, and business, although quiet rather better. Cotton goods strong and regular, and stocks continue light in first hands and with jobbers. The New York *Daily Bulletin* says: Clothing manufacturers begin to enter the market for light weight cassimeres and suitings, which are offered by agents at about last year's prices. Foreign goods very dull but linens rather more active.

Watertown Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, MASS., January 7.—Beef Cattle—Receipts 488 head; demand for northern cattle has improved ¼c on dressed weight; market active on all grades, but particularly on prime stock; sales choice at $11 25a11 50; extra $10 25a10 75; first quality $9 50a9 75; second $8 25a8 75; third $4 70a6 00. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 2,236 head; sales in lots at $4a6 each; extra $7a9 50; spring lambs 8a9½c per lb.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, January 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat firm and a shade higher; No 1 white Michigan $1 72; amber Michigan $1 68½; No 2 red $1 65a1 65½. Corn steady; high mixed 38c; low mixed 37½c; white 38½c. Oats—Demand fair and market firm; No 2, 31¼a32c. Dressed hogs $4 40a4 50. Clover seed active. Mess pork $12. Lard 7⅞c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, January 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat—Demand fair and market firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1 28½. Oats—Demand fair and market firm; No 2, 26⅛c. Corn dull and nominal; No 2 mixed 32c. Rye steady, with a moderate demand; No 1, 67c. Barley steady, with a moderate demand; fall No 2, 71c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, January 7.—Flour active; superfine $5 25a5 40. Wheat active; red $1 90a2 00. Rye steady at 92a94c. Corn active; old yellow 65c. Oats firmer; white 51a53c. Petroleum—Crude 15c; refined 26a27c. Provisions dull; new mess pork $13 75; old $13 00. Lard 7¾a8c. Whisky steady at 98c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, January 7.—Flour steady with a moderate demand. Wheat dull and inactive; No 2 red winter held at $1 75. Corn steady, with a moderate demand; high mixed 46c; low mixed 45c. Oats quiet; new No 1 State, 37c; No 2, 35c. Petroleum in fair demand, and steady and unchanged.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 7.—Corn easier; mixed yellow 68a70c; white 72c. Hay scarce; prime $40. Sugar cured hams 17¾a18c. Whisky scarce and firmer at 93c. Others unchanged.

LAING & McKALLIP,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED,

BALED HAY,

HYDRAULIC CEMENT, WHITE LIME,

CALCINED AND LAND PLASTER AND ANTHRACITE COAL,

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ABEL'S VERMIN EXTERMINATOR

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RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

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Marbleized Mantels,

Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.

HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke. COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns. CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal.

STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS. Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.

JAMES OLD.

WHEAT—CHOICE

Amber and Red Winter Wheat,

In store and to arrive. For sale by

DANIEL WALLACE,

353 LIBERTY STREET.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1873.

Parthia	January 8	Liverpool.
Egypt	January 8	Liverpool.
Nevada	January 8	Liverpool.
Arragon	January 9	Bristol.
City of Bristol	January 9	Liverpool.
Harmonia	January 9	Hamburg.
City of Brooklyn	January 11	Liverpool.
Baltic	January 11	Liverpool.
Europa	January 11	Liverpool.
Java	January 15	Liverpool.
France	January 15	Liverpool.
Anglia	January 16	Liverpool.
Wyoming	January 15	Liverpool.
Cimbria	January 16	Hamburg.
City of Montreal	January 18	Liverpool.
Atlantic	January 18	Liverpool.
Calabria	January 22	Liverpool.
Idaho	January 22	Liverpool.
Celtic	January 25	Liverpool.
India	January 25	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	January 25	Liverpool.
Silesia	January 26	Hamburg.
Algeria	January 29	Liverpool.
Great Western	January 29	Bristol.
Minnesota	January 29	Liverpool.
Frisia	January 29	Hamburg.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., January 7, 1873.

River falling slowly, with six and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 36 at 5 P. M. G.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., January 7, 1873.

River falling slowly, with eleven feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 33 at 6 P. M. C.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 7, 1873.

River sixteen feet three inches and falling. Ice still running. Departed—Andes, for Cincinnati, at 1 P. M; Carrie Brooks, for Pittsburgh, at 2 P. M. Arrived—Express, 1 P. M. Clear and pleasant. M.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., January 7.—River twelve feet and rising gradually, with ten feet six inches in the canal and eight feet six inches in the chute. River full of floating ice all day, and boats ready to leave could not go out. The ferryboat has stopped running. About three P. M. the heaviest flow of ice since Saturday. Several coal boats and barges passed over the falls to-day, and few in sight at dark. The Grey Eagle and General Lytle arrived from Cincinnati this afternoon; they report heavy ice all the way; they passed at least one hundred floating coal at Bethlehem, twenty-five coal boats and barges were light. A coal boat containing 1,500 bushels, which lodged on Wentzel's dam on Saturday night, floated off this afternoon and lodged on the head of Goose island. The Coal Hill and tow, which left for Cincinnati yesterday evening, landed at Howard's shipyards, Jeffersonville, to wait for the ice to thin out. Boats in port are ready to leave at any moment it is safe. Many large cakes are floating, but the ice is mostly soft, and no harm done to the shipping. Weather mild and melting all day.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 7.—River rising, with twelve feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and milder.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., January 7.—Alternately cloudy and clear and mild during the day. Mercury 24 to 40. River has fallen ten inches, and stationary. No arrivals or departures. Heavy ice still running.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, MISS., January 7.—Down—Commonwealth and Natchez. Up—Fannie Lewis. Clear and cool. River rising.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 7.—Arrived—H. C. Yeager, St. Louis. Departed—Armadillo, Cincinnati; Tom Jasper, Crescent City and barges, St. Louis. Clear and pleasant.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.

Departed.

Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Nine and a half feet, and falling.

Boats Departing This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva mail packets, 8 A. M., 5 P. M.		
Cincinnati	Anna	Davis 4 P. M.
Nashville	Belle Vernon	Darragh 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated nine feet six inches, and falling slowly. The coal men are happy; the coal fleet have departed and are now on their way down the Ohio.

THE wharf, last evening, was bare of towboats. What a change.

AMONG the departures were two pairs of old fashioned broad horns for Louisville.

THE Eagle stuck four coal boats in the head of Glasshouse. Boats were sent down to lighten them off.

THE steamer Exchange, Captain Evans, is receiving for Cincinnati and Louisville, and will have dispatch.

THE towboat Collier and barges are loading at Cincinnati for Memphis, with Captain Matthews in command.

A CONTRACT was made yesterday to wreck the steamer Petrolia. Operations will be commenced this morning.

THE first class freight packet Belle Vernon, Capt. Darragh, takes her departure this day for Louisville, Clarksville and Nashville. Hurry down the freight.

COLONEL W. E. MERRILL, United States Engineer in charge of Ohio river improvements, is to be married at St. Paul's Church Thursday. General Weitzel will be present at the ceremony.

THE steamer Anna, Capt. Davis, is announced to take her departure this day for Cincinnati and Louisville. She is a good boat and in charge of careful and attentive officers. Give him a call.

THE first class towboat Iron Mountain, Captain William Gray, is filling up rapidly for Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans, and will positively leave on Wednesday. Hurry down the freight.

THE United States mail packets in the slack water arrive and depart on time, much to the satisfaction of Monongahelians, who have in a measure been fenced out of the world for some time past. Capt. A. S. Carlile will be found on the wharf boat. If you wish any further information, give him a call.

THE Emma Graham, which was sunk at Antiquity the ice, was valued at $8,000, and insured in the Birmingham and Boatmen's Insurance companies of Pittsburgh for $2,500 each. The flour on board was all saved except nine barrels. Captain Williamson says the Emma Graham never turned a wheel without making money.

MISSOURI RIVER PACKET COMPANY'S MEETING.—This company held its annual meeting on the first, and these Directors, for 1873, were elected: William F. Lewis, C. S. Rogers, Joseph Kinney, E. W. Gould, W. W. Ater. On the second the following were elected managing officers of the Company: President and Superintendent, E. W. Gould; Vice President, C. S. Rogers; Secretary, W. W. Ater; Freight Agent, R. J. Whittlidge.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Globe* says: The following steamers are now gorged in the Carondelet harbor, more or less exposed to the dangers of shipwreck by ice; beginning at the upper end of the landing they are as follows: M. V. T. Co.'s steamer Atlantic, Great Republic, Keokuk Packet Company's steamers St. Johns, Illinois and Bayard; towboat Beaver, transfer boats Nile, Manson, Nellie Peck and Maggie P., besides the tugs Alma and Bryarly. The Florence is operating in the clear space opposite Missouri Furnace to extricate the barges that were carried away by the gorge on Thursday night.

WE have been furnished by Mr. J. A. Harton, Secretary of the Pilot's Association, with the names of pilots on the coal fleet, as follows: Sam Parker, E. P. Black, R. M. Allabach; Hyena, G. W. Moore, Joseph Allen; Charley McDonald, Jas. Bevington; Grand Lake No. 2, T. Patterson, H. Bevington, Sam Roberts, Fred Briggs; Veteran, J. Briggs, H. McCloskey, John Penney, J. W. McIntyre, H. Conant; Greyhound, T. Campbell, C. C. Cable; V. F. Wilson, Wm. and Bent Clark; J. S. McDonald, W. D. Reno, O. A. Dodd; Coal City, Thos. Evans; A. J. Baker, S. Erwin, H. A. Bryan; Panther, J. R. Verner, A. C. Ferguson; J. A. Stone, A. J. Marsilliatt, Wm. Gordon; J. S. Mercer, Marsh Hays, S. A. Reno; Eagle, T. Harper, T. J. Morris; Charles Brown, John Moore; My Choice, George McCallum; Alice Brown, Charles W. May, W. W. Williamson; Resolute, Jesse Hannah; Hawk, W. Oakes; Sam. Clark, Noah Potts, J. B. Jones; Tom Rees, Tom Potts; Lion, O. H. and W. J. Parr; Geo. Roberts, O. D. and S. J. Reno; Tom Dodsworth, L. A. and J. B. Reno; Little Giant, J. T. Ragen; Simpson Horner, J. L. Reno; Samson No. 2, James Shouse, L. C. Patterson; Tiger, W. Stewart; Bengal Tiger, A. D. and Wm. Reno; John Hanna, J. A. and J. H. Stewart; Tom Rees No. 2, W. Q. Shrodes; J. H. Bigley, A. Seaforth, J. Stafford; Leopard, Robert Wasson; Stella, Abe Williard; J. A. Wood, J. O. Wood, J. H. Morris; Tigress No. 2, George A. Wible; Diamond, James Hamilton; Dick Fulton No. 3, R. Houlden, H. D. Hutson; John Dippold, Marcus McCormick.

First Coal Run for 1873.

The coal men are happy. This is generally the situation when their boats with large tows are going down the Ohio. The fleet that have been in port so long are all gone. The run will be an immensely large one. Below will be found the particulars, giving details of 47 steamers, with 400 boats and barges, containing 5,250,000 bushels, destined for the lower markets. This does not include Brown's, Gilmore's, and others, which it was impossible to procure for our present issue:

FOR CINCINNATI.

Towboats.	Coal Boats.	Barges.	Bushels.
Stella		8	103,000
Lake Erie No. 2		10	110,000
V. F. Wilson		6	66,000
Niagara		8	90,000
Whale		12	120,000
John Dippold		12	140,000
Coal City		10	110,000
Little Giant		7	77,000
Leopard		8	88,000
Lion		9	100,000
S. Parker	1	8	96,000
Hercules		2	22,000
Hercules	1 coke		
John Henna		6	66,000
N. J. Bigley No. 2		6	66,000
Joseph A. Stone		8	90,000
Joseph A. Stone	1 flat coke		6,000
Tom Rees	1 flat boat	7	100,000
My Choice		11	121,000
Two pr. floating boats			28,000
Total	4	150	1,702,000

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Towboats.	Coal Boats.	Barges.	Bushels.
J. S. Mercer	5		120,000
John Gilmore		10	120,000
Tigress No. 2	2	5	100,000
John Penny		9	103,000
Fred. Wilson No. 2	2	10 1 f b	170,000
Hyena			166,000
Sam Roberts		10	100,000
Eagle	6		120,000
Hawk	6		120,000
Veteran No. 2		5	60,000
Acorn		8	95,000
A. J. Baker		7	100,000
Oil Valley		7	80,000
Diamond		10 1 f b	120,000
Simpson Horner	7	2 1 f b	186,000
Mary Ann	6		140,000
Ellen	1	8	100,000
John A. Wood	5	2	132,000
Dick Fulton No. 3	6		140,000
Storm	5		100,000
J. H. Bigley	5		140,000
Greyhound		5	100,000
S. Clark		12	140,000
S. Clark		3 c b	60,000
Tiger		6 1 f b & 1 c b	96,000
Veteran		8 and 1 f b	90,000
George Roberts	2	12 1 c f	138,000
Tom Dodsworth		8 1 f b	100,000
Nellie Speer			
Total	63	165	3,224,000

MEMPHIS.

Towboats.	Coal Boats.	Barges.	Bushels.
Charley McDonald		10	120,000

NEW ORLEANS.

Towboats.	Coal Boats.	Barges.	Bushels.
J. S. McDonald	10	2 fuel b'ts.	240,000

RECAPITULATION.

Destination.	Towboats.	Boats & Barges.	Bushels.
Cincinnati	17	150	1,702,000
Louisville	28	228	3,224,000
Memphis	1	10	120,000
New Orleans	1	12	240,000
Grand total	47	400	5,286,000

George Passmore, of McKeesport, took out four floating boats, each 7,000 bushels, for Louisville; Passmore pilot. They were towed to the foot of Deadman by the steamer William Stone; pilot, James Mehaffey.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R.

S A Clark & Co, 2 boxs books; Milligan, B & Co, 3 bbls gin; Hubbard, L & B, 1 case saws; Getty & Co, 15 bbls whisky, 4 do brandy, 1 do gin; Dilworth Bros, 17 cases and 78 pails tobacco; Voigt, M & Co, 10 tubs butter; T O Perrine, 1 bbl honey; Wm Haslage & Co, 10 cases do; W P Miller, 2 cs wine; F W Jenkins & Bro, 300 bbls flour; M M Fitch, 1,177 g sn hides; C A Carpenter, 500 bbls iron; Hussey, W & Co, 1 car iron; Schnellbach & H, 25 bbls flour; H J McCracken, 38 bbls apples; Ilsworth, P & Co, 2 cs hay; McHenry & H, 23 bales hay, 31 bags wheat; J P Wood, 1 car staves; J Siebert, 66 bbls flour; T C Jenkins, 18 sks oats; G P Markle, 14 bales rags; E H Maginn, 3 bbls crackers; Anderson & Woods, steel moulds; W Flaccus & Son, 9 bbls glue; B L Fahnestock, 4 do do; Soh & Cooley, 12 pkgs butter; Jas Callery & Co, 92 hides; F Moye & Co, 18 bxs cheese, 4 tubs butter; Watt, 10 bbls butter; Congleton, Mett & Co, 100 bbls flour; Henry Rees, Jr, 3 bbls butter; Schnellbach & H, 5 bales hay; E H Myers, 6,066 g hams; M Munhall & Co, 25 bbls spirits; Voigt, Masood & Co, 11 cases eggs, 10 tubs butter, 1 car hay; J B Floyd & Co, 10 pkgs sausages, 20 bbls bw flour; W Haslage & Co, 5 cases syrups; Hostetter & Smith, 30 bbls spirits; Laug & McK, 10 bales hay; Haworth & D, 7 bxs eggs; S P Shriver & Co, 24 cads tobacco; J Fullerton, 6 do do; F W Jenkins & Bro, 400 sks flour; W H Graff, 20 tubs butter, 9 bbls eggs; Jno Gangwish, 200 sks malt; W P Townsend, 6 casks rivets, 29 kgs do; Schomaker & Co, 100 bbls flour; Danl Wallace, 400 sks do; Marshall & K, 160 sks wheat; Loh & Cooley, 8 hf bbl butter, 4 kgs lard.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car lumber, J H Morrison; 1 do do, W McGenn; 1 imp ale cask, Young & Booth; 2 cars baled hay, Johnson & McFarland; 1 car staves, J H Lotz; 1 car feed in bulk, G Stewart; 115 sks cement, W T Dunn; 170 bags flsee, M B Suydam; 2 cars bulk wheat, Filmore & Co; 1 cask crockery, H Trapon; 1 do do, Burton, Son & Co; 1 do do, W Richer & Son; 10 bales cotton, E Hyde's Sons; 2 sks d apples, 1 bx butter, 1 tub do, 4 do lard, 37 bbls apples, John Herbert; 164 sks oats, 36 sks ear corn, Johnson & McFarland; 1 car f clay, Graff, Bennett & Co; 4 cars limestone, Isabella Furnace Co; 4 do do, Harbaugh, M & O; 1 do lumber, Jno Fletcher; 2 cars wheels, 2 bxs lanterns, S M Cummings; 2 cars bulk middlings, Hock & Schwebel; 243 sks malt, George Ober; 53 empty b kegs, Iron City Brewery; 4 do ale do, J Rhodes; 8 cases coffins, Geo Miller & Sons; 9 bbls cider, A Krutt; 3 bxs butter, W McBeth; 2 secys, 1 bedstead, D W Huntsman & Co; 4 bxs h h goods, 1 bbl do, A Douglass; 1 lot do, August Ring.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Isabella Furnace Co, 2 cars l stone; C Howard & Son, 4 do stone; F C Mooney, lot g hides; W Hoffman, lot calves; Siebert & Berg, lot g hides; Paul & G, 7 sks b w flour, 4 do turnips; Adams & K, 67 do oats; Morrison & O, 12 do turnips; H Ross, lot calves; P Lentz, do do; J Hoffman, do do; H McElroy, 3 bxs butter, 1 do eggs; J & S Andrews, 3 bbls apples, 2 do walnuts; McCallister & J, 1 box butter; G A Williams, 1 do do; J F Sohle, 1 bbl do, lot poultry; W H Bryson, 2 bbls mdse; R H Adams, 2 do poultry, 2 do butter; Kramer & V, 3 do mdse; E & C Maginn, 1 bx do; W Flaccus & Son, 179 green hides; W J Steel & Co, 1 bx c goods; M W Sackett, 1 do g ware; Keefer, S & Co, 31 bdls g hides; J Callery, 5 b hides; G Glass, 1 car lumber; A J Harbaugh, 4 cases monuments; J Dalzell, 11 bags corn; J Porterfield, 1 bbl cider; Mrs Kinsler, 2 do do.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

W Frank & Son, 1 car hay; W J Hammond, 3 cars old axles; B D Moore, 3 cars oil bbls; Central Ref Co, 2 do do; King, Son & Co, 100 bbls lime; Fairbanks, M & Co, 21 bxs scales; Pickersgill, S & Co, 6 racks frames; L J Brecht, 2 do do; Arbuckles & Co, 12 cases tobacco; J W Taylor, 9 pails do; Pollard & P, 2 bxs s cases; Curry & M, 10 cases matches; Dilworth Bros, 100 bxs candles; B C & J H Sawyer, 15 do do; Knox, K & Co, 4 bbls cutlets; W Birch, 2 bxs sash; T H Smith & co, 5 bxs castings; L R Horton, 2 do organs; Lemon & Weise, 3 bdls chairs; J J Pettit, 10 bbls apples; J A Graff, 3 do d peaches; Voigt M & co, 10 do apples, 2 do ribs; Woodworth & D, 7 do tallow; W M Sackett & co, 4 crates crockery; P Duff & Son, 6 d hogs, 1 bbl lard, 4 kgs do; A French & co, 28 bdls springs; Jones & Laughlin, 4 bbls iron; J & A Deitz, 3 csks cheese; Wm Schwartz & co, 3 cases shoes; Livingstone & co, 4 bdls fenders; Loh & Cooley, 1 rub butter.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

A B Mills, 60 bbls bungs; Wm Flaccus & Son, 10 do glue; S P Shriver & Co, 3½ butts tobacco, 4½ do do, 19½ do do; 20 cad do; Kell & Richart, 31 bales hay; Dorrington Bros, 1 car do; T C Jenkins, 200 bbls flour; G N Hoffstott, 4 rolls leather; Arbuckles & Co, 10 buckets tobac; Watt, L & Co, 400 bbls flour; Hitchcock, McC & Co, 4 cs corn; M Heil & Son, 168 sks oats; Reese Owens, 50 trcs lard; D Wallace, 200 bbls flour; F Keiser, 25 do whisky; Martin Hyle, 25 bxs tobacco; M F Herron, 1 car hay; Littell & Mechling, 25 bbls whisky; E Ernst, 10 do do; O M Harper, 20 bales cotton; McCullough & Co, 50 bbls whisky; E H Meyers & Co, 3 trcs sausage; Reese Owens & Co, 3 do do; Dalzell & Townsend, 2 do do; Jas H Parker, 3 do do.

Brownsville and Geneva.

PER U. S. MAIL STEAMER E. BENNETT.—Seghmyer & V, 49 bbls flour; D F Blind, 2 bxs; Godfrey & Clark, 11 bdls paper.

PER STEAMER GENEVA.—A S Carlile, 58 bbls whisky, 172 sks wool, 1 calf, 5 flasks whisky; Spencer & McKay, 1 keg ale; I C Herd, 4 bxs tobacco; T F Wright & Bro, 12 bxs mdse; McCullough, Smith & co, 22 sks rags; W J Meek, 15 bale bags; J C Buffum, 5 bxs bottles; R Thornton, 18 bales straw; E Kawfield, 25 bbls whisky; Park & co, 2 bbls oil; R C Schmertz, 458 bxs glass; J McKean, 13 baskets cabbage, 3 sks mdse; W H Martin, 25 bbls apples; A A Stockdale, 36 do do; Owner, 34 do do.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Brown & Co. m	2	Caughey & Hallman, m	3
J Reamer, m	3	Rogers & B, m	4
J Painter & Son, m	1	Lindsay & McCutcheon, o	1
Jones & Laughlins, m	5		
Total			19

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Reamer, m	2	Caughey & Hallman, m	1
Total			3

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	5	Pittsburgh Bolt Co, o	1
Lucy Furnace Co, o	6	Everson, Graff & McC, o	6
Soho Furnace, o	5	Isabella Furnace Co., o	17
Total			41

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, b	1	Carnagie, K & Co, o	4
Caughey & Hallman, o	2	Loomis & Collard, m	1
Harbaugh, M & O., o	3		
Total			11

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, b	1	Lewis, O & P, m	5
Total			6

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
A V Railroad	1	Armstrong, D & Co	22
Sable Coal Co	18	N Y & C G Coal Co	38
Total			79

INSURANCE.

Western Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.

CAPITAL.........$225,000.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

People's Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH,

Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John Watt, William Phillips,
John E. Parke, Samuel P. Shriver,
Jared M. Brush, Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
Wm. F. Lang, Wm. Vankirk,
O. H. Love, James D. Verner,
Samuel McCrickart, Charles Arbuckle,
James Herdman.

JOHN WATT.........President.
JOHN E. PARKE.........Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER.........Secretary.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL.........$175,000.

Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

WM. A. CALDWELL.........President.
JNO. McDEVITT.........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY.........Secretary.
Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. Caldwell, David M. Smith,
John McDevitt, William Rea,
George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth, William Means,
James Woodburn, Geo. W. Dilworth,
Charles Atwell, David McCandless,
R. H. Palmer, D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

Citizens' Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.

WM. BAGALEY.........President.
JOHN REA.........Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Seas.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley, John Shipton,
James Park, Jr., Geo. Wilson,
W. G. Johnston, S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones, J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea, Thos. J. Burchfield,
Capt. Thos. Snowden, George Bingham,
Barclay Preston, Alexander Moore,
S. M. Kier.
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS

UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.

We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.

PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST

Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

STEEL.

BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL, CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL, CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES, ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS, AXLES AND STEEL TIRE, Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates, STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.

83 Water and 100 First ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

CAST STEEL.

OFFICE AND WORKS:

Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

WM. HOLMES.........JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, And AQA AMMONIA.

Office No. 15 Market street, Pittsburgh

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1872

CAPITAL.........$100,000
PRIVILEGE.........$500,000.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securities.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank. Collections and Returns promptly made.

DIRECTORS:

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ANDREW MILLER, B. J. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD DUFF, G. W. SCHMIDT,
WILLIAM NELSON, D. P. ESTEP,
JOHN SEIFERTH, G. W. RANKIN,
H. A. WEAVER.

President—HENRY LAMBERT.
Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.

Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.
Board of Directors meets daily at 11 o'clock.

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 35 Bank Block, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL.........$100,000.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

THOMAS FAWCETT, MADISON BAILEY,
D. W. C. CARROLL, J. F. DENNISTON,
JAMES H. HOPKINS, GEORGE BINGHAM,
JULIUS ADLER, ABRAM HAYES,
JAMES BOWN, PAUL H. HACKE,
J. H. WALTER, JAMES LYONS.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.

CITY BANK,

Cor. Smithfield Street and Sixth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL.........$100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

DIRECTORS—Dominick Ihmsen, Thos. Rourke, Patrick Kane, James Callery, Thomas Barnes, Charles Maginn, Theo. E. Tack, Terrence Campbell, James Phelan, H. A. Freyvogle, J. S. Adams, R. J. Grace, P. LeGoullon.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,

244 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny.

CAPITAL.........$200,000

Stockholders individually liable.

Discount days Monday and Thursday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.

J. D. STROUS, President.
D. W. RIGGS, Vice President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.

Directors.

J. D. Strous, D. W. Riggs,
David Matthias, Thomas Jones, Jr.,
Wm. M. Vogleson, W. W. Scott,
Wm. Rowbottom, Gus. Langenheim,
Henry Raynor.

Masonic Deposit Saving Bank

No. 135 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHARTERED BY LEGISLATURE.

Capital, $200,000. Privilege, $500,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

Directors:

CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President Eagle Cotton Mills.
CHAS. F. WELLS, of Reymer, Bauman & Co.
ALFRED SLACK, of Slack & Shoaes.
ROBT. PITCAIRN, Superintendent Pennsylvania Railroad.
JNO. CHISLETT, Superintendent Allegheny Cemetery.
ROBT. J. ANDERSON, of Anderson & Woods.
GETER O. SHIDLE, of James Shidle & Son.
WM. SCOTT, Contractor.
WM. F. LANG, of Watt, Lang & Co.
RALPH BAGALEY, Secretary Westinghouse Air Brake Company.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Superintendent Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.
AARON FRENCH, of Pittsburgh Cast Steel Spring Company.
J. L. PIPER, Superintendent Keystone Bridge Company.

CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President.
GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

Shoe and Leather Savings Bank,

14 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL.........$200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, D. R. DAVIDSON,
WM. H. BROWN, M. W. RANKIN,
G. FOLLANSBEE, JOHN P. SCOTT,
J. H. BORLAND, JACOB S. REYMER,
R. H. PALMER, Jr.

GEO. H. ANDERSON.........President.
JOHN D. FRASER.........Cashier.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT

SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.
Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bills of Exchange, Notes and all good Securities.
Accounts of Banks and individuals solicited.
Board meets for Discount daily, at 11½ o'clock.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED

ON

UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

A. BRADLEY.........President.
W. VANKIRK.........Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr.........Cashier.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities,

BOUGHT AND SOLD

ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
Sight Drafts on London.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, }
77 SIXTH AVENUE, }
Pittsburgh, December 21, 1872. }

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at this office until 9 o'clock A. M., MONDAY, January 6, 1873, for the construction of a TANK FOR A GAS-HOLDER, on the grounds of the Company on the Monongahela river, above Soho, Fourteenth ward. Proposals to include the Excavation, Stone and Brick Work, and everything ready for the Gas-Holder.

SEALED PROPOSALS will also be received until the above time for the construction of a "DOUBLE LIFT TELESCOPIC GAS-HOLDER," one hundred and thirty-eight (138) feet in diameter.

The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Drawings now ready and to be seen, and printed specifications obtained at this office.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Tank" or "Gas-Holder," as the case may be, and addressed D. HOSTETTER, President Pittsburgh Gas Company.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. H. McCLELLAND,
Treasurer.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS, to be indorsed "Proposals," will be received at the Office of the East Broad Top Railroad and Coal Company, Mount Union, Huntingdon county, Pa., (on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad,) until 12 o'clock, noon, on the 24TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1873, for the Graduation, Masonry, Tunneling, Bridging, &c., on the Second and Third Divisions of the East Broad Top Railroad, extending from Orbisonia to Broad Top, a distance of about 20 miles.

Profiles, Specifications, &c., will be ready for examination on and after the 15th day of January, 1873.

Proposals will be received for Sections, Divisions, or for the whole work.

The Company reserve the right to reject any and all bids not considered advantageous.

WM. A. INGHAM, President.

A. W. SIMS, Chief Engineer.
December 23d, 1872.

To Contractors and Builders.

Bids for the purchase of the Materials in St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Allegheny, will be received by the undersigned, up to the 30TH JANUARY, 1873. All the Materials in the building excepting the Rubble Masonry in the foundations for sale.

Possession given February 1st, 1873, and the Material to be removed within two months from that date. Parties wishing to examine the Building can gain access at any time on application to the person there in charge.

ROBERT NEILSON,
Superintendent W. P. Div. P. R. R.,
Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

A large and desirable contract is about to be let. First-class parties, with large capital, may learn particulars as below; no others need apply. Address

CHARLES H. ROBBINS,
P. O. BOX 3370, NEW YORK CITY.

LOH & COOLEY,
Produce Merchants, 207 Liberty street.
This day received and for sale,
300 bbls. prime Apples;
50 bbls. prime Dried Apples;
10 kegs prime Peeled Peaches;
90 sacks White Navy Beans;
15,000 lbs. Slocumb's Homemade Mince Meat;
10 bbls. Sour Kraut;
2 cars Lake Shore Peachblow Potatoes.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA.........CAPT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER ELECTOR.........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN.........CAPT. WASH. STEWART.
STEAMER E. BENNETT.........CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No Freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT
Draught Passenger Steamer
WEST VIRGINIA,
PETER DONALDSON.........Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of
S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

NASHVILLE.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville and Nashville.

THIS DAY—4 P. M.
THE FIRST CLASS FREIGHT PACKET
BELLE VERNON,
J. J. DARRAGH.........Commander.
T. J. DARRAGH.........Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For Freight apply on Board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
G. H. GHRIEST, & CO., Agents.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THIS DAY—4 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID
Passenger Steamer
ANNA.
Captain.........L. D. DAVIS.
Clerk.........JOHN THRASHER.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply to
CHARLES M. FAIRMAN, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THURSDAY, 9TH INST.
THE STEAMER
Exchange,
EDWARD EVANS.........Commander.
For Freight or Passage apply to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

For New Orleans.

WEDNESDAY—4 P. M.
THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT
Iron Mountain and Barges,
Are now receiving for the above and intermediate ports.
For Freight apply to R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TWICE A WEEK TO AND FROM EUROPE.

INMAN LINE.

Full Powered Clyde Built Iron Steamships:

CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF MONTREAL,
CITY OF BRISTOL, CITY OF NEW YORK,
CITY OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF BRUSSELS, CITY OF RICHMOND,
CITY OF CHESTER, CITY OF WASHINGTON,

From Pier 45, North River, New York, EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin.........$75 00 gold.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry.........30 00
Prepaid Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, through to Pittsburgh.........$41 00 U. S. currency.

Apply to
JOHN G. DALE, New York;
WM. BINGHAM, 143 Smithfield street; or
THOMAS H. RATTIGAN, 47 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.;
T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street.

Where plans of Cabin can be seen and every information given.

MANUFACTURERS.

DIAMOND
Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.
ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,
Manufacturers of PORTABLE and STATIONARY
STEAM ENGINES,
For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description. Prompt attention given to Repairing.
Office and Works—38 and 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

Wm. Smith & Sons'
NATIONAL
Pipe Foundry,
Twenty-third St., near Penn Ave.
Orders solicited for all kinds of
FLANGE AND BOWL PIPE
AND ALSO
RETORTS.
We earnestly request all Gas and Water Works Superintendents to call on us.

M. B. Cochran & Co.
121 Liberty Street, Corner Fifth,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
AND
Manufacturers' Supplies
HAVE IN STORE A FULL STOCK OF
Deane's Steam Pumps,
Judson Governors,
Sash and Door Machinery, &c., &c.
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
IRON PIPE FITTERS
AND
BRASS FOUNDERS,
AGENTS FOR A. S. CAMERON & CO.'
STEAM PUMPS.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP.

WEST POINT
BOILER
WORKS,
No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.
Watson & Munroe.

JOHN J. ENDRES,
Mining and Civil Engineer,
Manufacturer of Machinery
FOR MINING AND SMELTING PURPOSES.
SPECIALTY: Patent Coal and Ore Crushing and Washing Machines; Builder of improved Coke Ovens and Machinery for discharging the same.
Office and Works, South Pittsburgh.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.
Also, Rolling Mill and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes. OFFICE AND YARDS, Cor. Eleventh Street and Duquesne Way, PITTSBURGH.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

PETROLEUM.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products:
Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lace Curtains,
DRAPERIES,
CORNICES,
Turkish Folding Spring Beds
AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,
AT
E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,
55 MARKET STREET.

Never Use the Knife.
DRS. KLINE AND LINDLEY, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, and DR. BORRAND, at Franklin, Venango county, Pa., are making unparalleled cures of CANCERS, TUMORS and ULCERS.
No Knife, No Caustic, No Blood, Little Pain.
GREAT CANCER ANTIDOTES.
For particulars address either of the above.

MANUFACTURERS.

ATTENTION
IS CALLED TO THE FACT THAT THE
Explosion
OF
RANGE BOILERS
CAN BE
PREVENTED
BY
ANDERSON'S PATENT
Safety Valve,
FOR SALE BY
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
No. 167 Smithfield Street.

S. Lissberger
Respectfully informs all parties using INGOT COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PIG LEAD, SPELTER, ANTIMONY, TINNERS' and PLUMBERS' SOLDER, and all grades of BABBITT'S METALS, that he can furnish the same at Lowest New York rates.
S. L. also calls the attention of Rolling Mill Proprietors to his extensive IRON YARD and to his ability to supply any quantity and description of SCRAP IRON and STEEL on the most favorable terms. A personal call or application by mail solicited.
Iron Yard, Metal Warehouse and Office, corner Fourth street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

NOVELTY WORKS.
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
FOUNDED A. D., 1833.
Moorhead, Boyd & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Japan Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.
Corner of First Avenue and Grant Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
Steam Boilers,
Chimneys, Britches, Oil Stills, Oil Tanks,
Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Settling Pans,
Steam Pipe, Salt Pans, Coal Shutes,
Iron Bridges, Condensers,
Steam Boilers, Prison Doors,
Gasometers,
Blast Furnace Stacks and Pipes.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

DUQUESNE
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THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

The Investigation Resumed.

Testimony of Vice President Colfax and Others.

WASHINGTON, January 7.—The Credit Mobilier Committee resumed the investigation this morning. Mr. Colfax, after a brief preliminary speech, was sworn, and gave his testimony in a written form, as follows:

I had expected, after the Speaker had testified, I would be the next one invited before this committee, on December 16th, to be allowed to testify, and that my testimony might be made public. I state explicitly that no one ever gave, or offered to give me any shares of stock in the Credit Mobilier, or Union Pacific Railroad. I have never received, nor had tendered to me, any dividends in cash, stock, or bonds, accruing upon any stock in either of said organizations, and neither Mr. Ames, nor any other person connected with either of said organizations, ever asked me to vote for or against any measures affecting the interests of either, directly or remotely, or to use any personal or official influence in their favor. I desire, however, to state all the circumstances through which, probably, my name came to be associated with this organization. Five years ago, about the time of the holiday recess, I was conversing on the floor of the House with Mr. Ames in regard to the Pacific Railroad, in favor of the building of which I had previously made hundreds of public addresses. In the course of this conversation he asked me if I would not like to purchase some stock in the Credit Mobilier. Up to that time I knew nothing of its capital or profits, and I enquired of him as to its objects and the value of its stock. As near as I can recall this conversation, after the lapse of so many years, I was informed by him that it was a legally operated company, composed of the principal stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad, who were themselves building the road, instead of letting it out to contractors, who always expected large profits for their risk and their advances of money for supplies. I told him, after his explanation, that it looked like a good and safe investment for one of limited means, and I would be willing to purchase twenty or thirty shares if I had money; but I added frankly that I could not pay for them until two or three months afterwards, as my housekeeping expenses in the opening months of the session were much larger than the average. He replied that he would contract to sell me twenty shares at par if I would, in addition, agree to pay the interest until final payment. I inquired what per cent. it would pay, and he replied that there had been large dividends, but as the road was pushed farther into the interior the profits might not be large, though they would be very surely remunerative. The Union Pacific Railroad had no legislation that I know of pending before Congress at that time, nor did I suppose there could be any in the future, as the last amendment to their charter, authorizing the issue of first mortgage bonds, which should have priority of the government lien, had been enacted in 1864, over three years before this conversation. Inferring that any questions arising under their charter would be judicially settled, supposing at any rate that I had the same right to purchase this stock as to buy stock in a national bank, chartered by Congress, or in a manufactory, I told him I would agree to purchase twenty shares at par and interest, to be paid for as soon as I had money. Some weeks or months afterwards, at the same session, I paid Ames about five hundred dollars in cash on this contract of purchase, being all the money I had, but received no dividend, nor certificate of stock in whole or in part. My impression is that he told me that one or two dividends had been earned, but that they were not in cash, and were as yet unadjusted. Certainly I did not receive any, and was not offered any, in cash or bonds or stock, then or since. A few months or weeks after this I heard a rumor that an unpleasant controversy existed amongst the largest shareholders, which was certain to involve the organization in prolonged litigation. The very day I heard this rumor I told Ames that no profits, present or prospective, could induce me to buy into a lawsuit—that I had never been during all my life a plaintiff or defendant in a court of justice, and that I must therefore recede entirely from the transaction between us. I did not want stock of any kind on any terms that would make me a party to litigation. He assented to this, and nothing was said as to the money paid, my anxiety being not to get into a lawsuit.

All these things occurred at the same session of Congress, five years ago, which closed in the summer of 1868. The next year or year after Ames suspended payment, in consequence, as was said, of financial involvements connected with the Pacific Railroad, and his creditors gave him an extension on his liabilities; but regretting his failure and its cause, I told him to dismiss from his mind the small amount of money between us. I suppose but for this he would have repaid the money I had paid him.

I may repeat, therefore, that neither stock nor bonds were given to me; nor offered to be given to me; that I never received a dollar in bonds, stock or money as dividends; that I did not contract to purchase twenty shares of stock in the company at par and interest, but that after partial payment I withdrew entirely from what I regarded as an incomplete contract, from repugnance to being involved in litigation, and that instead of being enriched by it one thousand or twenty thousand dollars, as has been charged, I am voluntarily out of pocket five hundred dollars and have been for nearly five years.

Mr. Colfax remarked he might add one word more. Ames never paid him the value of a dollar on any account whatever. The Chairman asked whether the witness had a knowledge of ownership of stock by any member of Congress, to which he replied he had no such personal knowledge. Witness had been for years in favor of building the Pacific Railroad. He had made speeches and written in favor of it, and thought the government ought to build it if capitalists could not be interested for that purpose.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN B. ALLEY.

John B. Alley said before resuming his testimony he should like to make a few observations. He hoped the committee would allow the fullest investigation into all matters which would have a tendency to throw light on all questions connected with the charges before the committee. It seemed hard for men deserving no censure, but praise, to have their names inscribed on the records of the country, charged with acts which, if true, ought to consign them to eternal infamy; but every act and circumstance, in his judgment, established their innocence. The record would show that Ames was honest, and that the cry of "stop thief" was raised by thieves themselves. Alley then read a long paper giving a history of the building of the railroad and the conduct of the company. Alley was cross-examined as to the capital of the railroad company, value of dividends, &c.

The Chairman said he had sent a subpœna to the Secretary of the company to bring the books, showing the holders of stock, or who have received dividends.

The committee then adjourned. Alley's cross-examination will be resumed to-morrow.

XLII CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 7, 1873.

SENATE.

A bill was introduced by Mr. BUCKINGHAM, amendatory of the national currency act of June 30, 1864. The bill provides for free banking, prohibits the direct or indirect payment of interest on deposits, allows United States bonds bearing coin interest to be counted, as well as lawful money, in reserves, and provides that banks may redeem their circulating notes either in coin or in legal tenders or in United States bonds at par, with accrued interest at option of banks. It also provides that United States legal tenders in sums of $1,000 may be redeemed on demand of the holder, either with coin or with United States currency bonds bearing coin interest of 3.65 per cent., and that the principal of any United States bonds bearing coin interest shall, on demand by the holder, be paid by the United States Treasurer in legal tender notes and interest in coin. All bonds issued under the provisions of this act are to be free from State and municipal taxation. The last section requires the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds as herein described, legal tender notes of denominations not less than $100 and $5 respectively, and to make all regulations necessary to execute the provisions of this act.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN: Joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment, to provide that disputes arising with regard to persons chosen as electors for President and Vice President in any State shall be decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, and that Congress shall have power to inforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the resolution offered by him yesterday directing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire and report whether the recent election has been conducted in Louisiana and Arkansas in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the United States, and to inquire also what contests have arisen out of the election, and what measures are necessary to provide for the determination of such contests in the future.

After discussion Mr. SHERMAN said he would modify his resolution so as to direct the committee to inquire whether the election was held in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the United States and the laws of said States.

The resolution was then passed.

The unfinished business, being the Indian Appropriation bill, was then resumed, and the usual discussion of the Indian policy followed.

The Senate adjourned without taking final action.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

F. C. Bunnell, of Pennsylvania, took the oath and a seat in place of Mercur, resigned.

Mr. HALE reported the Naval Appropriation bill, appropriating $18,884,993, which was made the special order for next Saturday.

Mr. PACKARD, from Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to enforce the stipulations of the convention with Venezuela of April 25, 1866, and payment of adjudicated claims. The bill was passed without discussion.

Mr. NIBLACK, from Committee on Appropriations, reported the annual fortification bill, which was made the special order for Tuesday next. The bill appropriates $909,000.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. DAWES in the Chair, on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. The bill appropriates in the aggregate $17,041,352. After disposing of twelve pages, being one-fifth of the bill, the committee rose.

The Speaker announced the following select committee, ordered yesterday, on the Credit Mobilier and Pacific Railroad questions: Wilson, Ind., Shellabarger, Hoar, Swann and Slocum.

Adjourned.

CRIMES.

The Hibler Murder Trial at Fort Wayne.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., January 7, 1873.

The Hibler murder trial was resumed this morning by the defense introducing a number of witnesses who testified as to the general good habits of the prisoner, and also to the friendly relations existing between the deceased and the prisoner. Dr. Myers testified that the patient died from the effects of [illegible]simia, which could have been prevented had an operation been performed after the subsidence of the primary shock. The whole ground of defense seems to be, from the testimony offered, that the shooting occurred accidentally, and on the technical ground that death was not the result of the shooting, but from maltreatment. The defense rested their case at four P. M. The Court concluded to exclude the dying statement of Mrs. Hibler, and then adjourned. Mr. O'Rouke will open the case for the State and Mr. H. Colerick for the defense, Mr. France closing for the State and W. G. Colerick for the defense. A verdict of murder in the first degree is expected by the prosecution.

Stokes, the Condemned.

NEW YORK, January 7.—Edwin S. Stokes, when sent back to the Tombs, yesterday, was assigned to the murderers' cell. He stated to a reporter last night that money had secured the verdict, and that the boys Redmond and Hart had been bribed and their testimony had convicted him. He had expected entire acquittal. He declares that he is the victim of excited public sentiment, and that the jury had their minds made up to convict him before testimony was given, and that at their selection the jurors all stated that they had opinions. He was confident his counsel would obtain a stay of proceedings, and then insure him another trial.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.

Annual Report of the State Superintendent.

Wonderful Progress in School Affairs.

Number of Pupils in the State, 834,313.

Total Expenditures for the Year, $8,345,072 78.

Interesting Educational Statistics.

Prof J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent of Common Schools, will to-day submit to His Excellency, Governor Geary, and the members of the Legislature, his annual report for the year ending June 3d, 1872. The report is an unusually interesting one, as the following abstract will show.

The Superintendent opens his report by congratulating the Legislature and all true patriots upon the continued growth and prosperity of our system of public schools, the present condition of which is shown by the following summary:

Number of school districts in the State	2,029
Number of schools	15,999
Number of graded schools	4,998
Number of school directors	13,456
Number of superintendents	85
Number of teachers	18,368
Average salaries of male teachers per month	[illegible]
Average salaries of female teachers per month	$34 60
Average length of school term ... months	6.4
Number of pupils	834,313
Average number of [illegible] upon the	536,221
Percentage of registered whole number	.61
Average tuition per month for each pupil	$1 00
Cost of tuition for the year	$4,104,273 53
Cost of building, purchasing and renting school houses	2,864,113 35
Cost of contingencies	1,264,685 90
Total cost for tuition, building, &c., and contingencies	8,233,072 78
Total cost, including expenditures of all kinds	8,345,072 78
Estimated value of school property	18,689,644 00

If to the $8,345,072 78, expended for common schools, we add the $513,930 62, expended for orphan schools, we have a grand total of $8,859,003 40 expended for school purposes, under the direction of the Department, during the year.

The most important of these items, as compared with those of last year, are as follows:

Increase in number of districts	6
Increase in number of schools	299
Increase in number of graded schools	364
Increase in number of school directors	136
Increase in number of superintendents	4
Increase in number of teachers	347
Decrease in number of pupils	301
Decrease in average number of pupils	30,967
Increase in cost of tuition	$177,763 65
Increase in cost of contingencies	97,560 96
Decrease in cost of building, purchasing and renting school houses	522,150 16
Decrease in total cost, including expenditures of all kinds	235,845 55

The decrease in the number of pupils enrolled and in the average number attending school is owing to the prevalence of the small-pox in almost all parts of the State during the winter months. In some sections many schools were wholly broken up.

The decrease in the amount expended for building school houses is owing to the law in respect to school directors borrowing money, passed in 1871, which has greatly checked school house building.

The increase in the number of graded schools and in the salaries of teachers is very cheering.

The wonderful progress made in our school affairs is strikingly shown by contrasting, in the matter of expenditures, the six years ending June, 1872, with the six preceding years, as follows:

Total cost for tuition for six years, from 1867 to 1872, inclusive	$21,578,258 61
Total cost for six years, from 1861 to 1866, inclusive	12,745,061 71
Increase	$8,833,196 90
Total cost of fuel and contingencies for six years, from 1867 to 1872, inclusive	$6,178,525 13
Total cost for six years, from 1861 to 1866, inclusive	2,518,908 30
Increase	$3,659,616 83
Total cost for building, purchasing and renting school houses, from 1867 to 1872, inclusive	$14,725,820 14
Total cost, from 1861 to 1866, inclusive	2,891,124 36
Increase	$11,834,695 78
Total cost, including expenditures of all kinds, from 1867 to 1872, inclusive	$42,952,152 11
Total cost, from 1861 to 1866, inclusive	19,590,149 51
Increase	$23,362,002 60
Average salary paid to male teachers from 1867 to 1872, inclusive	$39 28
From 1861 to 1866, inclusive	27 50
Increase	$11 78
Average salary paid to female teachers from 1867 to 1872, inclusive	$31 10
From 1861 to 1866, inclusive	21 25
Increase	$9 85

Pennsylvania has no school fund. The money she pays for education is wholly raised by voluntary taxation. The people in the school districts vote the money to support the schools voluntarily out of their own pockets. In this view the figures above given accurately measure the progress made in our school affairs within the last six years, and the increased interest in public education on the part of the people.

TABULAR STATEMENTS.

The following is a summary of the statistical tables appended to the report:

The State, outside of Philadelphia, had, during the year, 14,415 schools, 16,784 teachers, an attendance of 699,862 pupils, an average attendance of 464,127, and an average school term of six months. She paid her male teachers an average salary of $40 15 per month, and her female teachers, $31 96. She expended for school houses $2,535,637 39, for tuition $3,421,121 78, for contingencies $863,738 96, and for all school purposes $6,620,498 13.

Philadelphia, at the date of last report, had 388 school houses, 1,584 teachers, 134,511 registered pupils, 81,075 pupils belonging to the schools at the close of the year, and school property valued at $4,-54,784. She had expended for school purposes during the year $1,612,574 65. Her male teachers were paid $174 27 per month, and her female, $50 37.

The following table shows

THE EDUCATIONAL GROWTH IN THE PAST EIGHT YEARS:

Years	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872
Number of teachers who attended County Institutes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total cost, including expenses of all kinds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
School houses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cost of tuition	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,104,273 53
Average salary of female teachers per month	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average salary of male teachers per month	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Superintendents	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	85
Graded schools	1,743	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,998

EXPENDITURES.

The State appropriation was $650,000. Of this amount, $115,507 94 was paid to Philadelphia, $52,-888 56 to cities and boroughs having superintendents under the law of 1867; $69,560 to County Superintendents on account of salaries; $15,000 to State Normal schools; $2,500 to Lincoln University, and $394,543 50 to the several districts of the Commonwealth. This last amount was distributed at the rate of 62 cents per taxable.

The Cornplanter Indians were paid $300, under the provisions of a special act.

The expenditures of the Department for its own support amount to $15,317 51, or, including the Superintendent's salary, to $17,817 51.

But little change is asked to be made in the appropriation for the coming year, except in the general appropriation which it is considered desirable to increase at least $50,000. Let it be remembered that this appropriation puts money into the people's pockets, and does not take it out.

THE RECUSANT DISTRICTS.

In 1869, there were twenty-four districts in the State, with some five thousand children, that had refused to open public schools. Some of them had private schools in operation, but in most the education of the children was greatly neglected. The act of 1868, and the energetic measures that were taken under it, has, as may be seen in detail by the statement, about accomplished the much needed work of bringing in the recusant districts. When done, Pennsylvania will, for the first time, have in operation a public school system throughout all her borders.

PERMANENT CERTIFICATES.

The whole number of permanent certificates now granted is 970, 152 of which were granted the past year. Only 520 teachers holding this class of certificate now teach in the State. As a general thing, sufficient care has been taken in granting it only to worthy persons.

CONDITION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS, GRADES, ETC.

From this statement it appears that of the grounds connected with our 14,078 school houses, 6,132 are of sufficient size, and 909 are suitably improved. Of the houses themselves, 7,584 are frame, 3,738 are brick or stone; 297 are log; number built during the year, 503; number unfit for use, 2,762; badly ventilated, 4,602; without a suitable privy, 4,479; of first class, 2,153; with suitable furniture, 5,175; with injurious furniture, 2,324; supplied with furniture during the year, 556; well supplied with apparatus, 2,367; without apparatus worth mentioning, 4,381; in which apparatus was increased during the year, 882. Of our 14,415 schools, 3,414 are graded, and of these 263 were graded during the year. There are 757 graded schools still needed. The number of separate schools for colored children is 73. The number of schools well classified is 9,792; in which text books are uniform, 10,999; in which the Bible is read, 10,856; in which drawing is taught, 1,364; in which vocal music is taught, 2,215; in which higher branches are taught, 1,356.

PITTSBURGH SCHOOLS.

The condition and working of the school system of the city of Pittsburgh, as exhibited by the City Superintendent, Mr. Luckey, is summarized as follows:

Pittsburgh has 34 school houses, containing 339 rooms. They will, as a whole, compare favorably with those of any city in the State or the nation. Of the teachers employed, 35 are males and 195 are females; [illegible] have taught less than one year, and 148 more than five years; 230 have read books on [illegible]; but only one ever attended a State Normal school, and 65 hold professional; 92 hold permanent certificates, [illegible] District Institute. [illegible] certificates; 213 attended [illegible] of Pittsburgh; vocal music [illegible] Bible is read in all the schools [illegible] schools; drawing is taught in the high school and advanced grammar schools, in the high school is the only one well supplied with apparatus.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

The attendance of actual members of institutes was 11,625; the average attendance of the institutes members, 8,327; the attendance of honorary actual members, 898; the attendance of spectators, counting those present at some one session of the institute, 28,655. The institutes were instructed by 431 lecturers and 236 essayists, and cost the several counties $12,150 18 and the members $4,812 03. Money was received from other sources to the amount of $4,932 97.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

There were six State Normal schools in operation during the past year. These have had, since their organization, 15,052 students, of whom 2,453 attended the past year; have graduated 575, of whom 59 graduated the past year; 441 students have received State aid as graduates, and 1,049 as undergraduates. The Normal schools had, during the past year, 74 professors and teachers; 9,956 volumes in their libraries; property whose value is estimated at $569,-196 04; an aggregate indebtedness of $148,495 19; an income of $177,676 56, and expenditures amounting to $168,471 83.

ORPHAN SCHOOL SUMMARY.

Number of institutions in which there are soldiers' orphans	37
Number of orphans in schools and homes, May 31, 1871	3,527
Number of orders issued from May 31, 1871, to October 1, 1872	830
Number of discharges from May 31, 1871, to October 1, 1872	847
Number of orphans in charge of the State, October 1, 1872	3,482
Number of orders of admission issued since system went into operation	7,218
Number of applications now on file	None.
Probable number of orphans that will be cared for under the system	7,000
Cost of the system for the past year	$475,245 47
Whole cost of the system since going into operation	3,467,543 81
Probable amount of future appropriations that will be needed	1,500,000 00

Our system of orphan schools has cost the State a large amount of money, but no one who understands its workings can doubt its economy. Not two per centum of the children who leave the schools at the age of sixteen turn out badly. What they would have become if the State had not cared for them, may be inferred from the startling fact that two-thirds of the population of our prisons and houses of refuge are composed of orphans. Indeed the wisdom of the policy that has provided homes and instruction for the 7,000 orphans of our soldiers is such that I do not hesitate to urge its extension by the Legislature, in a somewhat modified form, to embrace all orphans. For every dollar the State would judiciously spend in caring for her destitute orphan children, she would save at least ten dollars, and what is of vastly more account, she would save the children.

ERA OF SCHOOL HOUSE BUILDING.

The period during which the present Superintendent has been at the head of the School Department, may well be called the era of school house building. There was paid for building and repairing school houses by the State, including Philadelphia, in 1865, $[illegible]; in 1866, $7[illegible]5,000; in 1867, $1,262,-[illegible]; in 1868, $1,991,152 55; in 1869, $2,455,848 71; [illegible]798 68; $2,765,644 34; in 1871, $3,336,263 51, and in 1872, $2,864,113 35.

This vast increase is truly wonderful, but gradual and healthy. The demand for new and better school houses was general, and taxes levied to erect them seem to have been paid with great cheerfulness. In a few localities there may have been extravagance, and houses may have been built for show more than for use; but personal observation, in all parts of the State, enables me to say, that the directors, in building school houses, have been very generally guided by principles of economy. Of course, much money has been loaned and many school districts are now heavily in debt; but this is inevitable under the law that limits the amount of tax that can be levied for building purposes. Besides, many directors are unable to see why the present generation should bear the whole burden of erecting a school house that will last for several generations. Nearly all the boards that have gone in debt have wisely provided a sinking fund and propose to make annual reductions in the amount owed by their districts. The falling off in the amount expended for school houses during the last year is owing to the passage of the law of 1871, authorizing the several Courts of Common Pleas of the Commonwealth to grant school directors power to borrow money to build school houses. This law was enacted for the laudable purpose of preventing the passage of special acts concerning the borrowing of money by school boards. It was not designed to check the progress making in school affairs, but it has had that effect. The feature of the law most objectionable to directors, is that which requires them "to produce to the Court the consent, in writing, of a majority in number of the qualified electors" of their respective districts. As they are elected by these same citizens, and directly responsible to them, they deem this part of the law as unnecessary as its execution is troublesome. I respectfully recommend a modification of the law.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND ILLITERACY.

A table compiled by the Bureau of Education, at Washington, from the returns of the late census shows, among other things, that there are in Pennsylvania 131,728 persons ten years of age and over who cannot read, and 222,356 who cannot write. Of those who cannot write, 95,553 are foreigners. The ages of those who cannot read are not given, but of those who cannot write only 11,538 are between ten and fifteen, and 19,974 between fifteen and twenty-one, while 190,829 are over twenty-one. Sad as is the fact that 31,512 youth in our State between the ages of ten and twenty-one years cannot write, and of course cannot read at all, or but little, it is still gratifying that the number is so small in comparison with the number of illiterates over twenty-one years of age. It shows conclusively that our common schools are producing in fair measure the fruit that is expected of them.

It is to be feared, however, that the number of illiterates, both of youth and those of mature age, reported to the Census Marshals, is much below the actual number. Few would be reported by themselves or by their friends who were not totally ignorant. The number reported, therefore, should be doubled, and more than doubled, to find the actual number of young persons in the State who are growing up, with a little knowledge of reading and writing it may be, but in virtual ignorance. This number was set down in previous reports at 75,000—it is not less.

After discussing other matters of interest, the Superintendent takes up the

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO EDUCATION.

He regards the present provisions as rather narrow for the superstructure of our common school system, and recommends their modification by the Constitutional Convention so as to make the system "as comprehensive in its course of instruction as may be found practicable." That the arts and sciences shall be promoted in the several colleges of the State, and other higher institutions of learning and schools of art, by strengthening laws and needed appropriations." That "normal schools for the training of teachers shall be encouraged by appropriate legislation." That "the General Assembly shall provide ways of preventing truant, vagrant and neglected children from growing up in ignorance," and that "a Department of Public Instruction shall be organized, comprehensive enough to embrace all the school interests of the State." The Superintendent adds: "With such provisions in our constitution, no State in the Union and no nation in the world would have a constitutional basis so broad and so sound upon which to build an educational system."

NORTHWEST STORM.

Remarkable Electrical Phenomena—Telegraph Communication Interrupted.

CLINTON, IA., January 7.—A snow storm, accompanied by high winds and startling electrical phenomena, set in about six o'clock this evening. It commenced west of here. The wires are seriously interfered with.

DES MOINES, IA., January 7.—There is a high wind here this evening accompanied by electrical phenomena, which interrupts telegraphing.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, January 7.—It has been blowing perfect gales since half-past one. The force of the wind seems now to be spent. During the time there has been considerable electrical display.

CHICAGO, January 7.—The effect of the electrical storm on the wires west of here this evening is different from what telegraph offices have heretofore observed in cases of the manifestation of atmospherical electricity. When the line was open at this end very heavy and continuous charges of electricity would pass across the opening to the ground wire.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, January 7, 1873, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England easterly to southerly winds, falling barometer, rising temperature and increasing cloudiness on Wednesday. For Middle States falling barometer, rising temperature, increasing to fresh and brisk southeasterly and southerly winds and cloudy weather, with very probably rain over the northern portion on Wednesday. From Atlantic and Eastern gulf coasts to Ohio valley easterly to southeasterly winds, veering to southerly and westerly, falling barometer, rising temperature and generally cloudy weather with probably light rain over Tennessee and Kentucky. From Ohio valley to Lakes Erie and Michigan, southerly winds, rising temperature and cloudy weather, with rain over Ohio, Indiana and Southern Michigan, but snow over the northern portion of Michigan, winds shifting to brisk and high westerly and northerly during Wednesday, with clearing weather on Wednesday night. From Arkansas to Lakes Michigan and Superior, and for the Northwest, brisk and high northerly to westerly winds, rapidly rising barometer, low temperature and clearing but partly cloudy weather. For the Western Gulf States winds veering to westerly and northwesterly and falling temperature.

Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention

PHILADELPHIA, January 7.—The State Convention assembled here this morning, in the building formerly used by the Sixth Presbyterian church. Most of the morning session was occupied in debate and the selection of seats.

The Governor Elect.

[From the Harrisburg State Journal.]

As usual, much conjecture is indulged as to the men whom the Governor will call to his side as his legal advisers. The appointment of such officers always involves disappointments and embarrassing rivalries, in which the mass of the people do not take any interest, and care very little how they are satisfied or disposed of. That which now concerns the people of Pennsylvania, is the course of the man who will assume the duties of Chief Magistrate in a few weeks. John F. Hartranft was forced to pass ordeals and penetrate floods of opposition and defamation such as were not presented to any man in the history of the Commonwealth, a candidate for its executive chair. So reckless was the nature of this personal abuse, that it did not shrink from invading the privacy of the domestic circle, to strike at the man's personal character, to befoul his unofficial as well as official business relations with the people. Emerging from all this vile accumulation of filthy abuse, victorious, its effects have still left impressions on the minds of some good men, who wait in mingled hope and doubt for the results of John F. Hartranft's administration as Chief Magistrate. To all such we can confidently say, wait, and you will be satisfied as men never were pleasantly disappointed. We have no hesitation in predicting that the Hartranft administration will be one of the brightest and best in the official annals of the Commonwealth. Our basis for such a prediction is the record which the man made while at the head of the Auditing Department of the State. That record is open to all the world. It is one of figures, which cannot be misunderstood or misconstrued, and it concerns every taxpayer, every owner of a home, however humble, in the State. In six years John F. Hartranft was mainly instrumental in reducing the State debt at least five millions of dollars, which was accomplished by closely guarding all public expenditures, by sternly enforcing the collection of all taxes, and compelling every man who handled the public revenues to account strictly for his trust. In his dealings with corporations and County Treasurers, Auditor General Hartranft had but one rule of action, and that was copied from the letter and spirit of the law controlling the case with which he dealt. No official was ever more matter of fact. No accounting officer adhered more rigidly to the record, or insisted on a more minute scrutiny of all vouchers coming under his examination and that of his subordinates, so that the machinery of the Auditor General's office while, to use a common phrase, Hartranft "run it," was made to derive its motion from the law, from which he never allowed its momentum to depart.

In a very few days, John F. Hartranft will be invested with the highest power in the gift of the people of Pennsylvania. Our warrant for confidence that he will judiciously and honestly wield that authority, is his own record. He left the Auditor General's office with honor, and he will go into the Executive office with equal honor. When the time comes for him to lay down that power, he will receive with renewed strength of faith, the plaudit of "well done, good and faithful servant," from his fellow-citizens.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage, January 8, 1872.

	Cents.
Mrs. E. J. Bird, Bay View, Wis	3
Mrs. Lizzie [illegible], [illegible], Ohio	3
Aud. General's Office, Harrisburg, Pa	3
Mrs. Patranela Anx Lown, Loretto, Pa	3
Mrs. Chauncey F. Black, York, Pa	3
Mr. McMillon, Omaha, Neb	3
John Haley, Altoona, Pa	3
Rev. J. R. Johnston, Washington, Pa	1
Mrs. Mary Bennett, Wilkinsburg, Pa	1
Jas. McKelvey, Wilkinsburg, Pa	1
James Boyd, Oakdale, Pa	1
Miss Maggie Graham, Wilkinsburg, Pa	1
Rev. Mott, Shamokin, Pa	9

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

THE HON. JOHN P. PENNEY.

Bar Meeting—Speeches and Resolutions.

There was a large meeting of the members of the Bar, held in the District Court room, yesterday morning, to take suitable action relative to the death of their late fellow member, the Hon. John P. Penney.

Judge Collier was called to preside; and, on motion, Judges Sterrett, Stowe, Hampton and Kirkpatrick were chosen Vice Presidents, and Messrs. D. D. Bruce and D. W. Bell, Secretaries.

Judge Sterrett moved the appointment of a Committee on Resolutions. The motion was carried and a committee appointed, consisting of Messrs. Sterrett, J. S. Morrison, J. H. Miller, Solomon Schoyer, and George Shiras, Jr. The resolutions having been prepared, Judge Sterrett rose and addressed the chair in substance as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN—Your Committee appointed for the purpose has instructed me to present for the consideration of the meeting the following resolutions, which, with your permission, I will now read:

WHEREAS, Death has taken from us the Hon. John P. Penney, a gentleman whose professional example had secured the confidence and respect of the bench and bar; therefore,

Resolved, That in heart-felt sorrow we recognize the hand of Providence in this bereavement.

Resolved, That whether in legislative hall or in court, as counsel or friend, the deceased had few peers. His eminent ability, love of truth, and fidelity in friendship, were recognized and respected among and by all classes of society, and gave him an influence which he never abused.

Resolved, That his honesty and ability were only equalled by his fidelity in the discharge of his duty. Modest to apparent diffidence, no contemporary could surpass in the clearness and force with which he presented both the law and fact to court and jury.

Resolved, That we tender our sympathy to his bereaved family, and will attend the funeral in a body.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the minutes of our several courts, and that a copy thereof be furnished to deceased's family.

In this connection, Mr. Chairman, allow me to say a few words in regard to my acquaintance with and personal relation to our deceased friend. Our acquaintance commenced over thirty years ago. In the fall of 1842, when I entered Jefferson College, he was in the Senior class in that institution. The acquaintance then formed very soon ripened into a warm and intimate friendship. After graduating with the highest honors of his class, among whom were many distinguished scholars, he remained a year as tutor in his *alma mater*. He then became the Principal of a classical academy in Indiana, and afterward removed to the State of Alabama, and after residing there for some time returned to this county in the fall of 1849, having in the meantime completed his professional studies. Shortly before that, in the same year, I came here from my home, east of the mountains, for the purpose of casting my lot among you. Our separation of a few years after leaving college had not, in any degree, weakened the ties of friendship there formed. We met here as old and tried friends. That friendship resulted in the formation of a copartnership of which he was the senior member, for the purpose of pursuing our chosen profession. This partnership relation continued with the utmost harmony and good feeling until January, 1852, when I was honored with a call to the position which I have since been occupying. During these many years of close and intimate friendship and professional intercourse I had abundant opportunity of knowing and appreciating his many excellent qualities of head and heart. His intellectual endowments were of the highest order. As a friend none was ever truer or firmer. As a companion he was genial and entertaining. Of his scholarly and professional attainments I do not propose to speak. There are others here who know these full as well as I, and they will doubtless speak of them.

A short time before the termination of our partnership relations, Mr. Penney was called by the people of this, his native county, to represent them in the State Senate, and many of us here can attest how nobly and how well he did represent them. He very soon occupied a high position in that body, a position to which his scholarly attainments, professional learning, and integrity of character, justly entitled him. He enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all with whom he was associated in the Legislature as well that of his constituents and the people of the State at large. I have for the first time yet to hear even a breath of suspicion as to his personal and official integrity. He was known and respected by all, without distinction of party, as an able, pure and honest man. It is but a day or two ago that a distinguished friend and cotemporary of his in the Legislature, in speaking of him, said to me: "When Penney spoke on any question before the Senate, his word was law." This fitly expresses his character, and the influence which he then possessed.

Brief and feeling addresses were made by Messrs. Watson, Reed, Schoyer, Baldwin, T. J. Bigham, General A. B. McCalmont, of Franklin, General Sweitzer and Thomas M. Marshall.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, the resolutions were adopted as read.

Judge Sterrett moved that the officers of the meeting be appointed to engross the resolutions and send a copy to the family of deceased. The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Marshall then made a motion that the meeting adjourn, and that the bar repair in a body to the residence of deceased and attend the funeral. The motion was carried and the meeting adjourned.

THE ALLEGHENY SCHOOLS.

Final Meeting of the Board of Controllers—Reports of the Committees on Library and Finance—Miscellaneous Business.

The last regular meeting of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers was held last evening in the Common Council Chamber. The meeting was opened with prayer by the President, Rev. Jos. King, after which the roll was called and the minutes read and approved.

Mr. Smith, from the Third ward, reported the resignation of Miss Gemmel, and the election of Miss Charlotte Hancock to fill the vacancy. A member from the Ninth ward, reported the election of Misses Lydia Neal and Ada Tidbaugh to fill vacancies. The elections were confirmed.

THE FINANCES.

Mr. Claney, from the Committee on Finance, presented the annual report of the committee:

At the time of the presentation of the last report the Board was in debt to the amount of $11,317 17, but now the Board is free from debt owing to the facts that the school tax was increased two mills on the dollar, the State appropriation increased $2,514 44, and a number of schools had not their full quota of teachers. The following is a full statement of the condition of the finances for the year just closed:

Cash from Receiver	$73,004 53
Cash from collections	5,718 26
Cash from State appropriation	7,648 32
Interest account	958 35
Total	$87,376 46
Estimated receipts from delinquent duplicates	20,000 00
Total	$107,376 46
EXPENDITURES.	
Salaries paid teachers of day school	$38,580 06
Salaries paid teachers of night school	1,295 94
Salaries paid teachers of vocal music	1,000 00
Salaries paid Secretary and Receiver	1,166 67
Salary paid Janitor	58 34
Contingent expenses of Board	1,239 02
Contingent expenses of colored school	243 23
Contingent expenses of library	615 79
Balance due depository June 1st	11,317 12
Total	$55,427 17
Amount required to carry on the schools to the close of the year with the present corps of teachers	42,952 20
Credit account	$98,379 37
Estimated receipts	107,376 46
Balance on hand	$8,997 09

The report was received and adopted.

Mr. Claney also presented the report of the Library Committee. The Committee recommended that $1,000 be appropriated to be used exclusively in the purchase of new books. The total expenditures for the maintenance of the Library to January 1st, 1873, were $615 79. The average daily attendance is 150. The report was received, and the consideration of the matter of appropriating $1,000 was postponed one month.

Mr. Matthews called up the paper relative to the erection of school buildings, and also for repairs on school buildings. A motion was made and carried that the paper be considered seriatim. While the report was under consideration a member left, which left the Board without a quorum, when an adjournment was effected.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A Young Woman Jumps Into the Monongahela River.

Last evening a young woman named Jane McClintock, tried to end her life by jumping into the Monongahela river, near the foot of Twenty-Sixth street, South Side. She was opportunely discovered by a man named Jacob Nehren, who jumped into the river and rescued her from a watery grave, just as she was going down for the last time. The young woman, who is about twenty four years of age, was found to be suffering from an aberation of the mind. She was taken to her home on Thirteenth street, and properly cared for.

The Caucus in Allegheny.

Last evening the new members of Allegheny Councils held a caucus for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various city offices. There was opposition in only two or three of the offices, as will be seen below. The following is the result of the caucus:

Controller, James Brown; Treasurer, James McFerron; City Engineer, Charles Davis; City Solicitor, Wm. B. Rogers; Superintendent of Water Works, Wm. Paul, Jr.; Street Commissioner, Thomas Megraw; Assessor of Water Rents, David Cornelius; Assessor of City Taxes, Joseph R. Oxley* 30, Robert Hay, Jr., 12; Chief Engineer of Fire Department, James E. Crow; Clerk of Markets, Alex. Hanna 13, David Hastings* 29; Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph, D. McCandless; Salt Inspector and Measurer of Wood and Bark, Wm. Greenawalt* 30, John Suckhaupt 9; Clerk of Committees, Joseph R. Oxley; Weighmaster at Diamond Scales, George McNulty* 32, J. C. McClelland 10; Weighmaster at Second Ward Scales, D. Bowden* 25, R. P. White 16; Wharfmaster, Eastern district, August Daffner; Wharfmaster, Western district, S. R. Davis; Meat Inspector, W. M Zehnder,* 22, R. Danver, 20; Janitor of City Hall, Joseph Marshall; Board Measurers—First ward, Robert White; Second ward, Jas. Downing; Third ward, Michael Linon; Fourth ward, Andrew Davidson* 27, Fred. Seidgold 14; Fifth ward, R. M. Parke; Sixth ward, Thomas H. Gilson; Seventh ward, Fred. Eit; Eighth ward, Wm. Oakley, John McDowell; Ninth ward, George Fink. Official paper in the English language, *Gazette*; Official paper in the German language, *Freiheits' Freund*; Park Commissioners—J. C. Patterson, H. McNeill, Alfred Slack.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., January 7.—River thirty feet and rising steadily. Departed—Nick Longworth and Louisville for New Orleans. Clear and moderating weather. Ice floating but not heavy.

Cairo

CAIRO, ILL., January 7.—No arrivals. Departed—Andy Baum, Cincinnati. The river has risen fifteen inches. Cloudy and mild.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 7.—River still falling slowly. No movement in the ice to-day, except the breaking of the lower edge of the gorge above the bridge by a stiff south wind. Weather mild and now thawing rapidly. Several steamers are getting ready to leave for the South as soon as the ice breaks up.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 7.—Weather clear. River falling. Arrived—Northwestern, City of Cairo and Indiana, New Orleans. Departed—Mayflower, New Orleans; City of Cairo, Louisville; Indiana, Louisville; Jos. Kenney, St. Louis.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., January 7.—Clear and pleasant. The river has risen eight feet and still rising.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, January 7.—Cattle—Receipts 1,200 head; market fairly active; good to choice steers selling at $5 25a5 75; stockers $3 50a3 65; shipments 829 head. Hogs—Receipts partly estimated at 33,500 head; market moderately active during the morning at a decline of 10a15c; range $3 45a4 00; but under extraordinary heavy receipts the market became dull, with a further decline of 8c, and closing dull at $3 65 a3 90; shipments 1,400 head.

VIOLATING THE MAILS.

Hearing in the Case of Samuel Williams—The Defendant Held to Bail in $7,000.

Some days ago we noticed the arrest of Samuel Williams, a boy aged eighteen years, nephew of the postmaster at Sharon, Mercer county, charged with embezzling from and mutilating letters in the Sharon postoffice. The arrest was brought about from the fact that a large number of letters, passing through the Sharon office, had been multilated—that is, had reached the parties addressed, but had been torn sufficiently to ascertain whether they contained money inside. This could be done by simply taking the envelop and tearing it an inch or two straight across or down the face. If no money was found, the letter was not further disturbed. If it contained money the presumption is that it was rifled and then thrown away. Letters containing money had been lost altogether, and suspicion was attracted to the Sharon office, where the defendant was employed at a salary of four hundred and fifty dollars a year.

The case came up before Commissioner McCandless yesterday afternoon. H. B. Swoope, Esq., appeared for the prosecution, and R. B. Carnahan, Esq., for the defense.

Mr. Swoope briefly stated the case, after which the following witnesses were called: Mr. Sweeter, Postmaster at Youngstown, Ohio, testified that as many as fifteen letters were received at his office, in a single day, which had been torn down the side, in a uniform manner, and also that a number of money letters had been lost. A decoy letter, addressed to Hubbard, with marked money in it, had been sent (apparently by mistake, but really by design) to Sharon, but it never was received by the party addressed.

Frank Powers, assistant Postmaster at Youngstown, testified to having mailed the decoy letter, and that he obtained leave to ride on the mail car to Sharon on the day it was sent; put the letter in the Sharon packet; the mail was delivered to the Postmaster; witness subsequently visited the Postoffice; the Postmaster and defendant were in the room at the time; the defendant distributed the mail for Sharon, the Postmaster being present part of the time. Witness went away and returned to the office in about two hours; looked through the Hubbard pouch and through the delivery case; he saw a large number of letters from all quarters, the envelopes of which were torn; witness returned on the train that night; the decoy letter never reached its destination. On cross-examination witness stated that to the best of his knowledge the day he was at Sharon was on the 21st of August last.

B. J. Edwards, assistant postmaster at Hubbard, testified to the loss of money letters sent to that office, and also to the receipt of letters with envelopes torn. He also testified that the decoy letter referred to had never been received at that office. The torn letters were first noticed in June of last year; they came from Sharon; this was noticed up to the 24th of August last; then they ceased; on the 1st of August five torn letters were received from Sharon, and the torn letters continued coming until the 1st inst. (This was the date of defendant's arrest.) No torn letters had been received since that time.

A. D. Fawcett, of Youngstown, who had edited a paper at Hubbard, testified to having received torn letters, and also to having missed letters with money.

Thomas E. Lloyd, of Church Hill, gave similar testimony, as did also John L. Patterson, of Neshannock, who concluded that the letters had been torn at Sharon. William Martin, of Wheatland, testified to having lost one letter. This closed the testimony for the government.

For the defense, P. L. Williams, father of the boy, testified that he had given his son the privilege of trading on his own account ever since he was ten years old, and that he had boarded him gratuitously since he (the defendant) went into the Sharon office. This was for the purpose of explaining a bank account of $300, which the boy had to his credit when arrested.

R. F. Wolfkill, E. H. Wheeler and Joseph King testified to the previous good character of the defendant.

This closed the hearing, whereupon the Commissioner demanded bail in $7,000 for the appearance of young Williams for trial at the February special term. Bail was entered by the father of the accused.

OUR CITY POLICE.

Can the System be Improved?

We have received a communication on the subject of our city police system, which is worth the attention of those in authority. The writer, a prominent business man and a resident of one of the new wards, has had his attention directed to the subject in consequence of the numerous burglaries recently perpetrated in the rural wards, and the utter inability of the police to apprehend the thieves. He first discusses the necessity of a vigilance committee; but wisely concludes that such a course would be objectionable, and should not be resorted to until all other means had failed. He then considers the system of rewards, by private individuals and by the city authorities, and holds that this plan is also objectionable, in that it begets an indifference on the part of detectives, who, in anticipation of a reward being offered in all flagrant violations of law, wait until the offenders have escaped. The reward, too, often becomes a temptation to dishonest officers to arrest innocent persons and manufacture testimony for their conviction. He holds, therefore, that this plan would be detrimental to the administration of justice, and ought not to be adopted. In regard to his last proposition, our correspondent has the following sensible suggestions:

Now to consider our last proposition, Can our present police system be made effective. We think it can; and, to show how, we will venture some suggestions: First, That there be more care taken by the Mayor and Police Committee in the selection of men to fill positions on the detective and police force. We are justified in making this intimation, from the fact that in the United States Court, a short time since, it was made public that a police officer was unlawfully living with an abandoned woman. Another is found to be the keeper of an assignation house, through developments made in a late case. Observe, neither of these men was detected or reported by their brother police, but permitted through negligence or connivance to carry on their criminality until accidents, over which the police force had no control, exposed them. Can we expect such officers as these to prevent and arrest criminals? Would they not be more likely to induce crime and protect criminals? And what can we expect from their brother officers, who never detected or reported them? So let it not be forgotten that if we pay bad characters for acting as police officers, instead of doing their duty they encourage crime and prevent the arrest of criminals. To prove this, we have only to refer to recent reports in our papers, where the police went through the form of "pulling" a disorderly house, but some of them first let the inmates have notice to be prepared, and of course they caught nothing. In the same manner, when a cockpit is to be "pulled," mysteriously, the proprietors get notice and "light out." Instead of proper persons being set to witness the proceedings, take the names of those present, make information against them and have them arrested, the matter is placed in the hands of slippery policemen, who wink at the offense and the offenders. It must be remembered, also, that these formal "pullings" are only "played" to appease public indignation, and make a pretence of doing their duty. Now, is it to be supposed that these officers will treat thieves or burglars any less considerately, and not send them word to get out of the way when they go to arrest them? In conclusion, we suggest that this fine etiquette be dropped for a short time, and that the haunts of thieves and burglars, which are pretty well known, be watched; and that when the inmates go forth on their night rambles they be "shadowed" and arrested in their acts of house-breaking and plundering. Who is able to answer the question, why there has never been an arrest or conviction of a "confidence man" in this city? Excuse this dissertation, as the necessity of the times require something to be said and done. JAMES.

HEAVY CONTRACTS AWARDED.

The New Tank and Gas Holder.

Yesterday the bids for furnishing the Pittsburgh Gas Company with a new tank and gasometer, were opened at a meeting of the company. The bids for the tank were as follows: Rainbow & Kinlan, $89,969; Jacob Vetter & Co., $46,081; Megown & Howlett, $40,932; Jas. Carr & Co., $45,000; F. Altvater & Co., $48,804; M. L. Malone, $47,000; D. W. C. Carroll & Co., $39,917; Moyes, Gardner & Co., $38,950. The last named bidders were awarded the contract, being the lowest.

For the gasometer the following bids were read: D. W. C. Carroll & Co., $76,800; C. J. Shultz, $69,910; Jas. M. Riter, $90,955; N. Snyder & Co., $150,000; Geo. Stacey, & Co., Cincinnati, $69,435; Morris, Tasker & Co., Philadelphia, $69,000.

The contract was awarded to Morris, Tasker & Co., they being the inside figurers. The work on the improvements will commence at an early day.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

BRET HARTE at Library Hall to-morrow night.

THE East End lecture course is proving successful.

JOSH BILLINGS passed through the city yesterday, on his way to New York.

ALDERMAN KOENIG issued a warrant yesterday for the arrest of Jacob Reis, charged by Regina Vogel with seduction.

A LITTLE girl giving her name as Amy Best was brought to the office of Deputy Mayor Salisbury, unable to find her home.

MRS. BERTHA MARCUS, sister of Mrs. Ettie Henderson, well remembered here, died a few days ago in Philadelphia, aged forty-two.

A WARRANT was issued yesterday by Alderman Schmolze, Twenty-fourth ward, for the arrest of Stewart McKee, who is charged with selling a diseased hog to David Adams.

DETECTIVE MOSSNER yesterday found about fifteen dollars' worth of shoe tops lying in a vacant lot off Webster avenue. The goods are at the Mayor's office awaiting identification.

MR. DAVID MARTIN is making a strong effort to be City Gauger this year. Mr. Martin has had a great deal of experience in the business, and would no doubt make a good officer.

BUSINESS has picked up a little at the Central Station House, and yesterday twenty-nine common cases answered at roll call. For drunkenness and disorderly conduct James Connolly was Claremonted for thirty days.

MR. WM. M. BROWN, of the Fourteenth ward, is a candidate for the office of Building Inspector. He has had many years' experience as a builder, and is well fitted for the position. His friends are urging his claims vigorously.

THE managers of St. Bridget's Fair have inaugurated a series of dramatic and literary entertainments, which will be given on each Tuesday and Friday evening. The farce "That Rascal Pat" was performed last evening quite successfully.

WE notice that refined oil is quoted wholesale at eighteen and one-half and eighteen and three-fourths cents per gallon. It might be asked why corner grocers and other retail dealers in the fluid demand forty cents per gallon.

AT a meeting of the corporation of the Sandusky Street Baptist Church, Allegheny, held last Saturday evening, Messrs. Francis Torrence, Thos. J. Burchfield, John C. Stuff, Richard Wiggin and Nelson B. Palmer were elected trustees for the ensuing year.

YESTERDAY morning the Cathedral was the scene of a fashionable wedding, the contracting parties being a son of Captain R. J. Grace and a daughter of Captain N. J. Bigley. There was a large attendance of the friends of the parties. Bishop Domenec with several assistants officiated.

A SOUTH SIDE favorite, known as "Skipper" Morgan, passed through Allegheny yesterday, en route to the work house, where he will remain for sixty days, at the request of Deputy Mayor Salisbury. "Skipper" had been skipping around a little too lively in the Twenty-sixth ward.

LEONIDAS LODGE, No. 385, K. P., meets in special session in Colfax Hall, *Dispatch* building, at five o'clock this afternoon. The Lodge will likely be in its own apartments, Bank of Commerce Buildings, inside of a week. The furnishment of the new rooms is fast approaching completion.

THE inconvenience of frozen cisterns and gas meters may be obviated by putting a lump of salt into the water once a week and into the closet trap the last thing at night. The explanation is that water holding salt in solution requires twenty-five degrees of cold more than pure water to freeze it.

IF there is anything that will make a man's angry passions rise, it is to hunt all over the house for a thick pair of pantaloons, a last winter's coat or vest, and then find that it has been traded off to an old clothes man for a couple of twenty cent ornaments for the mantelpiece. Such is married life too often.

ALDERMAN SCHMOLZE, of the Twenty-fourth ward, had before him yesterday August Schmelz, who charged John Brown with obtaining money under false pretences. It is alleged that deponent bought two hogs from defendant for fifteen dollars. Next day Dr. Blackburn appeared and claimed that the hogs had been stolen from him. Schmelz gave bail for a hearing.

AT A regular meeting of Allegheny lodge, No. 151, K. of P., held last evening, the following officers were elected: V. P., J. Harry Holland; W. C., Theodore J. Fincke; V. C., C. F. Henderson; R. S., D. S. Simpson; F. S., W. B. Warwick; B., H. C. Duggan; G. John W. Grubbs; I. S., John McC. Ludwig; O. S., Theodore Myler; Trustees, A. H. Holmes and Cyrus Ludwig; R. G. L., Theo. Myler.

THE residents of Mount Washington (Thirty-second ward) are to be favored with a course of lectures, under the auspices of the M. E. Church. The lecturers are men of rare talents, and have often delighted Pittsburgh audiences. To attract all lovers of good lectures, living in and adjacent to the Thirty-second ward, to the hall of the new school building, where the lectures will be delivered, we have only to announce the names of the distinguished lecturers, which are as follows: W. B. Watkins, S. F. Scovel, D. D., Alexander Clark, A. M., and Hon. H. B. Swoope.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Organization for 1873—The Presidents and Clerks of the Respective Councils Re-Elected—New Business Transacted.

The new Council of Allegheny met yesterday morning at half-past ten o'clock for organization.

SELECT COUNCIL.

On motion of Mr. Megraw, this branch was organized by calling Mr. Alex. Patterson to the chair, and electing Messrs. Wm. Stuart and Geo. Moul Secretaries. One of the Secretaries then read the returns from the several wards, showing that the following named gentlemen were elected as members: S. C. Schoyer, George D. Riddle, James McBrier, J. C. Patterson, Wm. Beagey, Joseph Kirkpatrick, Adam Reineman, Henry Ormsier, Edward Sweeney. The returns were approved.

Mr. George D. Riddle nominated James McBrier as President, and moved his election by acclamation. This was adopted, and the oath of office was duly administered by the temporary President. Upon taking the chair the President returned thanks for the continued manifestation of their confidence.

The newly elected members then presented themselves, and the oath of office was administered by the President.

Joseph R. Oxley was re-elected clerk by acclamation, as was also A. M. Husseibaugh, messenger.

On motion of Mr. Riddle, the rules governing Councils last year were re-adopted.

Mr. Megraw moved that the rules be suspended to allow the consideration of new business. Adopted.

Mr. Smith moved that the Special Committee on the purchase of the Gas Works be continued during the present year. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Megraw offered a resolution instructing the City Engineer to prepare surveys showing the proposed extension of Federal street by straight and curved lines, and also to prepare estimates of the cost of the improvement at the grade of nine and ten feet.

Mr. Stuart was in favor of obtaining an estimate of the cost of an eight feet grade, and said he desired to secure as favorable grade as possible.

Mr. A. D. Smith moved to amend by calling for estimates for six, seven, eight, nine and ten feet grade. He said if practicable a six feet grade for the improvement should be adopted. The amendment was carried.

The members of Select then proceeded to the Common Council Chamber for the purpose of holding a joint session to qualify the newly elected members of the Poor Board.

After the joint session the members of Select adjourned, there being no further business to transact.

COMMON COUNCIL.

This branch was called to order by Mr. Hastings, upon whose motion Mr. Voeghtly was called to the chair. Messrs. Cook and Hunker were chosen secretaries. The returns from the several wards were then read and approved.

On motion Mr. Slack was re-elected President by acclamation. After the oath of office had been administered, Mr. Slack briefly thanked the members for the honor conferred. The President then administered the oath of office to the members.

Mr. Robert Dilworth was re-elected Clerk by acclamation, and Mr. Husseibaugh was elected Messenger by the same complimentary vote.

The rules governing Councils last year were re-adopted.

Mr. Hastings, the rules having been previously suspended, offered an ordinance extending the official terms of the City Treasurer, Controller and City Engineer to three years. Referred to the Ordinance Committee.

Concurrence in the action of Select Council was had on the resolution relative to the Federal street extension, and that relative to the continuance of the special committee on the purchase of the gas works.

At this point C. C. went into joint session with the Select branch, after which an adjournment was effected.

JOINT SESSION.

A joint session was held for the purpose of qualifying the newly elected members of the Poor Board. Mr. McBrier occupied the Chair.

The returns from the different wards were read, showing the election of the following gentlemen: First ward, Thomas Scandrett; Second, Geo. Bothwell; Third, George Gerst; Fourth, John Dean; Fifth, Isaac Reed. These returns were approved, and the oath of office was administered to the gentleman named by President McBrier.

The joint session then adjourned.

Brakeman Killed.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday over the remains of Adam Bond, a brakeman employed on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, who was killed the previous evening, at the Outer Depot in Allegheny. He was attempting, at about seven o'clock, to couple a locomotive to a freight train, when he was caught between the bumpers and so terribly crushed that he died in half an hour. Deceased was twenty-eight years of age and unmarried. His parents reside at New Brighton, but he boarded in Allegheny, near the place where he was killed. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

The Fair at City Hall

For the benefit of St. Mary's church is still in progress and is being largely attended. Articles on the different tables and booths are being disposed of every evening. Dancing seems to be the chief attraction, and unusual facilities are presented to all who desire to take part. As the fair closes on Saturday night we hope to see the hall crowded every night during the week.

Such Long Continued

Success as that of the Singer Sewing Machine can only be the result of great merit. Office, No. 10 Sixth street. MW

Office Stationary

At J. R. Weldin & Co.'s, 101 Wood street.

R. E. Breed & Co.,

No. 100 Wood street, give you more for your money than any other house in their line in the city. Fine China Dinner Sets, Tea Sets and Toilet Sets, cheap. Fine Bohemian Crystal Table Ware, cheap. Fine Bohemian Decorated Vases, &c., cheap.

Printing! Printing!

Neatly done at J. R. Weldin & Co.'s.

The Anderson Sash Balance

Has been thoroughly and practically tested for over three years, and when properly fitted to the window in no case has failed to give perfect satisfaction and prove itself the most desirable and practical invention of the day. It completely does away with boxes, weights and cords; has none of the vexatious annoyances of that old plan; is cheaper, more durable, and adapted to the heaviest as well as to the lighter weights of windows, and requires no alteration in the sash or frame. Call at No. 70 Smithfield street and see it in operation.

Numerous

Second hand machines cheap at No. 10 Sixth street. R. Straw & Co. MW

Memorandum Books

At J. R. Weldin & Co.'s

Holiday Goods.

The usual large and rich assortment of good, suitable presents, in Bohemian, Parian, Bronze, Marble, Silver Plated, Glass and China Ware, will be found at 100 Wood street. R. E. Breed & Co.

Day Books,

Cash books, ledgers, at J. R. Weldin & Co.'s.

Buy the Best.

If you want a wagon leave your order at the Duquesne Wagon Works, C. Coleman & Son, proprietors, Nos. 16 and 19 (inclusive) Marion avenue, near the Soldiers' Monument, Allegheny City, and you will obtain one that will give you entire satisfaction and prove serviceable. The city, farm and plantation iron axle and iron axle thimble skein wagons are acknowledged to be the best and lightest running wagons manufactured. Call at the works or send for an illustrated price list.

Collection Books.

Collection books at J. R. Weldin & Co.'s, 101 Wood street.

The American

Is a first class family sewing machine, and combines in one machine the ability to do all the various kinds of plain and fancy sewing done on any first class machine, and also the working of button-holes and overseaming. It is neat in design, well made of good material, and requires but a few moments to change from a button-hole machine to a plain sewing machine. James Espy, agent, No. 178 Liberty street.

Account Books.

Account books at J. R. Weldin & Co.'s.

Never

In a single instance has the American family sewing machine failed to give entire satisfaction. Call on James Espy, agent, No. 178 Liberty street, and see it in operation before buying a machine.

Almanacs for 1873

At J. R. Weldin & Co.'s, 101 Wood street.

The Superiority

Of the American over all others as a family sewing machine is daily being attested by numbers who have given it a fair trial. Jas. Espy, agent, No. 178 Liberty street.

Diaries for 1873

At J. R. Weldin & Co.'s.

School Books

At J. R. Weldin & Co.'s.

It Is Noticeable

That while the Singer is the oldest in the market, it is still acknowledged to be the best machine in the world. R. Straw & Co., 10 Sixth street. MW

Printing, Printing, Printing

At J. R. Weldin & Co.'s.

10,000 Patent Kegs by Auction.

See McIlwaine's auction advertisement for particulars of 10,000 patent kegs, to be sold at ten o'clock to-morrow morning at the keg factory, corner of Morgan street and West Penn Railroad, in Allegheny city. They are neatly made, and strong, and suitable for packing many articles for which boxes are now used.

"A Slight Cold," Coughs.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "slight cold," which would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give sure and almost immediate relief. TTHS

Harper's Duff's Bookkeeping.

Four hundred pages. Most complete work published. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co. MW

Prof. Campbell's

Select School for boys, second floor, Savings Bank, 101 Federal street, Allegheny. Instruction thorough. Next term commences February 3, 1873. M W F

The Singer

Sewing Machine is sold upon the most favorable terms. Office, No. 10 Sixth street. MW

DIED:

BARR—On Tuesday, January 7, at 12 o'clock M., RACHEL, daughter of Robert and Mary J. Barr, aged two months.

Funeral will take place from the parents' residence, No. 75 Sheffield street, Allegheny city, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

ANDERSON—On Monday, January 6th, 1873, JACOB ANDERSON, SR., in the eighty-eighth year of his age. Funeral from No. 256 Robinson street, Allegheny city, on WEDNESDAY, 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,

SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years, continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by Druggists and Dealers generally. MWF

RODY PATTERSON, JR.,
UNDERTAKER.
117 FOURTH AVENUE.

Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.
Ins. Co of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG

Has resumed the practice of his profession, devoting himself exclusively to the preservation of the natural teeth. Office—No. 106 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

ADVERTISED LETTERS—Official List.

January 8th, 1873—List No. 50.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

Adams Frankie
Anderson Mrs K
Atkins Ruth
Atwater Miss
Atwell Clara
Avery Nellie
Bailey Mrs Margt
Bailey Martha
Barnett Mrs Anne
Baird Mrs Virginia
Bartlett Carrie F
Baker Mrs Mary A
Baner Johanna
Boggs Libbie
Bleakman Amanda
Boyd Mrs Jane (for)
Boy– Mrs
Brewer Mrs Julia
Bowman Mrs K
Cahill Mrs R
Casey Mary 2
Carr[illegible] Helen
Cantrell Mrs F E
Clark Mary
Clark Mrs Eliza
Chessman Rebecca
Collins Mrs Capt
Courtney Mollie
Cooley Clara
Comstock Rosa P
Crowse Mary
Croghan Kate
Dash Mrs
Davis Mrs Harriet
Dawson Mrs C H
Deveron Lida
Delmaine Emma
Doerch Mrs C
Dopbert Mrs S
Doe Mrs John
Drea Madam L
Duncan Rebecca
Duer Virginia
Easton Ella R
Eckerle L
Edwards Mrs D 2
Fliers Mrs Mary
Eckle Sallie
Errol Annie
Ewing Mrs Mary
Ferrell Catharine
Flynn Margt (for)
Field Mrs G R
French Mrs Kate S
Gannan Mrs (for)
Gordon Milley
Gillespie Clara
Graham Jennie
Green Emma
Green Anna E
Grosh Emma
Grip Kate E
Hall Julia
Hall Amanda
Hanna Mrs Rachel
Halpenn Addie
Haggerty Alice (for)
Harrison Mrs A H
Hardy Elizabeth
Hepler Mrs James
Hemerly Kate (for)
Horn Mrs Harriet
Hooper Ellen
Holmes Mrs J B
Horner Mrs Sarah E 2
Hubert Mrs Wm S
James Mrs
Jones Mrs Emily A
Jones Lizzie
Jones Mrs E H
Johnston Mrs A A
Johnston Nellie
Johnston Mary
Kertze Emma
Kearney E
Keegel Jennie
Lindsay Eliza
Longabaugh Maud
Logan Addie
Lowe Mrs Estella
Lucky Mrs E J
Lyons Mrs A C
Markel Mary Rosa
Mead Mary
Melville Nettie
Meagher Ellen M
Miller Lucy
Miller Mrs Nancy
Mitchell Mrs H
Montague Mrs M
Mullin Maggie
McLaughlin Mary Ann
McCanon Mrs S
McClure Sallie
McClelland Ann
McClintock Mrs G S
McDonald Mrs M
McGaughey S A
McKenna Maggie
McKelvey Mrs E
McKenna Mrs
Nolm Miss
O'Leary Bessey
O'Donnell Rose
Parker Mrs Rachel
Patterson Carrie
Patterson Mrs S
Peoples Jane
Potter Mrs Helen
Porter L H
Reynolds Annie M
Rendall Mrs Alex
Rice Mrs L J
Rigley Mary
Richer Gertrude
Remick Laura
Robinson Mrs Jno
Ryan B
Ryan Mary
Santelair Mattie T
Samson Kate
Stuart Mrs M
Shoub Mattie
Sinclair Mrs B R
Siger Hannah
Snyder Millie B
Snyder Laura
Sneathan Mrs W A
Spencer Kate
Stewart Mrs Flor
Still Maggie
Thompson Mrs M Ann
Tilson Lizzie 2
Trapp C
Truman Mary F
Vankirk L B
Vogel Mrs John
Wampser Mrs E
Waite T
Wilson Mrs E
Wilkinson Mrs C
Warner L M T
Wright Kate
Yates Mrs Emily

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

WEDNESDAY, January 8, 1873.

Adams Hugh
Abel Wm
Acheson Jos
Abbott L P
Agnew David
Alexander M H
Ahl D
Ahern Thos
Ambler Ed
Attemer Peter
Aurn P
Arthurs Jno
Ashworth J S
Arnold Jerry
Arnold J B
Askin Wm
Austin Mr
Atwater Chas W
Anderson Jno
Anderson Jas
Anderson Wm
Anderson J W
Bales A S
Bandschwb F M D
Baghey Jno
Basswell G
Bates E M
Barchberger C
Bean J W
Barr H D
Badbours
Bartlett Henry
Bartlett Harvey
Bartlett G W
Barrett W H
Baugher James
Baxter Robt J
Bateman A
Bell Rev J H
Beck Washington
Beckwith Frank
Beckwith Geo N
Bentley Thos
Bennett J H
Bennett H M
Bennett Henry
Bentel Mr
Besser A
Berson C
Beaufort Jno
Beddlion Thos
Bess S
Benton Thos
Bendy John
Beecham H C
Betty Chas
Berg Daniel
Beyer Rev J P
Bernard J M
Bengough Howard H
Betan John W
Bickel David
Blackmore Jacob K 2
Blackmore S J
Belstate Rev H
Birch Henry
Bichman A B
Blume Chas G
Blackson E B
Barnes H R
Bars W E
Bardall J C
Bowen R S 2
Brown Moses
Bohn Philip J
Booth & Sons P B
Boreland Jas G
Bor[illegible]nd Jas
Borland J
Bowden Shaty
Bongher Winfield S
Boss T R
Boyer Chas
Boyd S M
Boyle J M
Boon S C
Boon H D
Bohl Jos
Bryson Jas
Brandt C S
Bruce J
Bruce Jno
Bridge Frank
Bryan M R
Brien Jno R
Branden W H
Brennan M
Bradley B J
Byrne P
Brubank W E
Bauch Chas
Burdock Jno
Burns A F
Buchler & Co J
Babl Herman
Burke Wm
Butler J N
Bundick & Co J D
Burton Henry
Burnell Chas
Burk Bros
Burk & [illegible]
Burk W B
Burns Pat
Burns R
O'Brien Thos
Brown & Bro B
Brown R B
Brown Jas
Brown Jno
Brown H
Brown S S
Brown Geo A
Calaby W W
Campbell J S
Campbell Wm
Campbell Harvey
Camphause J G
Cadwallader W
Clay Chas
Chaney J H
Claros N A
Clause George
Chester Rahl
Chester R W
Chamberlain W
Carothers Saml
Carnahan A
Carr J B
Carter J
Canner & Sons
Camfield Geo W
Coll Thos
Coll F C
Cogree Fd B
Cenfry Jos H
Cochran J H
Cogswell Wm B
Colmer & Sons
Cert[illegible]n Jas
Cox F W
Corbin Emanuel
Coulter Jas M
Conway W W
Converse Jas B
Coulson Capt S B
Crandall A S
Crawford Ed A
Crawford J S
Crowe Pat
Crumb Rev J H
Cross L B
Cunningham Capt Wm
Cunningham Wilson
Cunningham S
Cunningham J P
Cunningham Moses
Currie C (for)
Clark W W
Clark & Son G W
Dyer Fred
Dallas M H
Datton W J
Dally John
Dangler Hon D A
Dawson Capt Wm
Darragh S J
Davis S (for)
Davis Thos C
Davis John E
Davis R B
Davis & Riverson
Douglass Hugh (for 2)
Douglass & Co 6
Dorrington Frank
Debacker J
Delaney Van
Dearney Mr
Daly Sylvester
Dawney Wm
Docliffe Wm
Donnelly Pat
Doersch Henry S
Dithridge Wm
Dillen Need
Dithwiller John
Daffey J
Dunn W D
During S N
Duncas George
Duncan W C
Duncan Jas
Duncan J E O C
Duff John
Dungle N H
Elliott O O
Evans Evan (for)
Engbert S
Ewing J J
Ellis F A
Eaton Wm
Eckles Saml
Edwards E
Fahey Daniel (for)
Falkenstein P F
Fareman Frank
Fish Rev B H
Filsen R D
Filsen John
Fhiele J H
Ferris E W
Fitzimmons D
Ferguson Jas
Ficken Rev J
Fink J B
Feckle Geo F
Fisher J B
Fittman & Co J S
Fulwood Saml
Fuller Geo H
Fritz David
Franklin & Co
Friend Harry
Frowenfield & Bro
Foerster J W
Farquer Leroy
Fox L G
Fesch Anton
Foster J E H
Foster Mansfield
Fortune Jas A
Frauner T
Fletcher Nath
Flinden Jas
Floyd Saml
Gaven John
Gana R M
Garlick F C
Gerstle M S
Gerard Nathan
Griffin Saml
Gillespie Jas
Gibben Mr
Giguburd Sherrard
Gordon Jno B
Gagen Mr
Graff J R
Geffney Jas G
Goff Kinney
Goodman L
Goldstein S
Gartman Chas
Gooden Saml
Greasey J C
Guilien Thos
Griffin Wm
Griffith W H
Gregg Rodney
Green Dr J J
Graham L W
Graham H W
Graham Glendy
Graham Geo
Hall Jno D
Hall W N
Hall O W
Halswell J
Haleo Jos A
Hamlin J R
Hamma Jno
Hamilton Emmet
Hamilton J P H
Hajsmale Henry
Hammond Jas
Hansel Wm
Hanley Thos
Haggarty Jas
Harper A B
Hartsell O M
Harris A
Harris W R
Harrison Wm
Harrison K W
Harrison F A
Hartley T R
Harter J H
Harvy Wm
Hardie A
Harneak Albert
Hatch O P
Hazen Lieut M
Hecker & Bro
Heck & Schenbel
Herod Ed R
Herrman H
Herring Edw
Herr Jacob
Hendricks Jno
Herron Robt
Henneberman H C
Hill Jno M
Hill Rev T S
Hill E T
Hoar Rev W J
House W H
Howe S R
How Capt D W
Howe Ed Rev M A
De Wolfe
Hodgetts S
Howard J H
Holmes J J
Honecker Rev J
Hook Michl
Hood Jas
Hoffman Jos
Hull W G
Hobley R
Hynes Henry
Hunter And
Hunter W E
Huss Robt
Humberser A B
Hull J A
Hyslop Jos
Imbrie D T
Johnston Mr (for)
Johnston Wm
Johnston Rev
Johnston W
Jones Thos (for)
Jones Jas
Jones Lewis
Jones L W
Jacobs H
June W B
Junkin W B
Joyce Mart
June Sheldon
Jefferson Mart
Jamison J A
Jackson J R
Jaynes C A 2
Jaynes A E
Kerin Chas
Kennedy W S A
Kennedy Wm B
Krith Jno (for)
Keylon Jno
Kaser H E
Karcher Rev J K
Kane A H
Kaufman Chas
Hallman C
Kalor Edw
Keller S H
Lappan Jas (for)
Logan J
Low A M
Loper Horace
Lodge Rev J S
Long D M
Long David
Long Jas Jr
Long H D
Lynch Robt
Lynn Wm
Lyon H B
Lysenberg
Mangan D K (for)
Mankey Isaac 2
Malone Michl
Maher Jas
Maple Thos S
Macoubrey R E
Macley W M
Marbach J
Marcay Abel
Maxwell S K
Marlang Theo
Mathews F M
Marker Mathias
Markow Alf
Merrin geo
Mchorn J K
Medearis G A
Mereker Wm
Miles Alex
Misar John
Miller J S 2
Miller H W
Miller Houston
Miller Edw
Miller J H
Miller Wm
Mitchell Clarence
Moss Andw
Monahan P
Moore & Co
Moore Wm
Moore Saml E
Moore Jos (for)
Moningen Jno A 2
Mosley T
Montgomery Jno
Morven Rev W P
Moorhead Archy
Moody Saml
Moran C
Morrow W
Morgan Thos
Murdock D (for)
Mulhern T
Muma Solomon
Munn Pat
Mullen Michael
Mullens Peter
Murrick & Co L
Mullen Jno
Mulhanny Thos
McAlroy Robt
McAfee G
McClintock D
McClary Dan
McCain & Co J
McChesney Robt
McCandless P
McClure E W
McClintock G L
McCloskey Jno
McClelland Wm
McCullough Rich
McCormick L M
McCormick Jno
McCutcheon J
McCombs C D
McCune J D
McElroy Francis
McElroy C A
McEvoy Dennis
McFadden R
McGinnley Jno
McHugh J T
McIlheney Sam
McKee R B
McKnight Jr Wm
McKee C J
McKee Mr
McKee J P
McKean Jos S
McKelvey Wm
McMaster Jno
McMann Wm
McFighe Jas
McNab Francis (for)
McNamara Thos
McNally Dan
McQuiston Brice
Newhouse C F
Nagle C J
Nagle Ned
Nauser P H
Nowell G W
Noll Jos
Noon Jas (for)
Noonan Richd
Oberleidman A
Oakley Jno
Ostrot Mr
O'Brien W S
O'Brien Henry
O'Neil R
O'Connor Jno
Palmer Jno
Palmer Norman B
Palmer Jas W
Page Manuel
Palmer Kennie
Parry John
Parks Jas M
Patterson D T
Patterson J W
Patterson W (for)
Parks Cal
Parker Warren
Patch & Walker
Pixley W G
Porteous Jno
Pollock Finley
Phillips, Braun & Co
Pritchard David
Preston Mat
Proctor W W
Price H Y
Race S D
Ray T J
Ralston J H
Reems Wm
Reichard Fred
Reigman & Sons H
Redpath Homer H
Reese Edw
Reese Wm D
Reynolds Jas W
Reynolds & Moorhead
Reed J C
Reed Jas
Richmond Rev N
Richards & Co D W
Rial Jas
Ross Donald (for)
Rosser & Bro Jas
Rahm J
Rollison Jas
Rossburg J
Roberts J F
Roberts Chas W
Rorap Wm
Roach J A
Roach Jas
Rosenstock & Co A
Robb John
Robinson J C (for)
Rudolph W F
Sands Clarence S
Schell Jos
Schramm Chas
Scott J P
Scott H P
Schmeding & Co F E
Schulz Henry
Seymour Mr
Searle & Co J M
Sebula Chas
Serross Isaac
Shafer Mr
Sharp Geo
Sharp Jas P
Shafer Prof Jno D
Shipley J A
Sylvister W H (2)
Slater Jr John
Slater Jas P
Simonton Prof J S
Sitzler Jas W
Slagle Geo
Smith Wm S
Smith Frank W
Smith Jno
Smith J P
Smith & Co J H
Smith Jno (for)
Smith S
Smith Walter
Smith Matthew
Smith W N
Smith Alfred G
Smith C G
Smith John
Shartz C
Stevens John
Stevens Henry
Stevens Dan (for)
Stevenson J E (2)
Southwell R
Spencer Jos
Spear A C
Spears Noah
Steubener Geo
Stewart S B
Stewart Jas H
Stoney Wm
Stroup John
Stube & John (2)
Stover Jas G
Stuckrath & Co
Stofft John
Strathey Alfred
Stofer Frederick
Sullivan Jas
Sullivan Chas
Swords Mr
Sweidler David
Swaney D A
Swartzweider M O
Tanner F E
Tate, Eckels & Co
Taylor Geo A
Taylor F D
Taylor D H
Thompson Fulton
Thompson Rev S D
Thompson Jos
Thompson Jas B
Tierney Peter
Tinsby & Co J W
Theel M
Title Jos
Trandle F
Tribax John
Todd Capt D F
Turner Geo T
Turner J (for)
Turner Thos
Tylor Hiram
Wainwright Rev A K
Wanders Geo
Walts Geo W
Walker Sample
Waughtor B H
Washmust J
Ward Thos W
Warner Dr W
Warner Dr
Watt E G
Welch H
Weiply Jon
Weaver W
West & Co C W
Werthemer Max
Whiteman Jno
White J H
White Saml
Whitaker J H
Wilkinson Bro & Co
Willert John
Wharton W C
Wilmer & Co W
Willock John
Winder John R
Wistaff Chas
Wilcox Hannah M
Wise D S
Wield Saml
Williams Henry
Williams O H S
Williams F A
Williams L W
Wilson W S
Wilson J F
Wilson Walter (for)
Wilson S P
Wilson J P
Woods Jos
Woods J McQ
Wright E
Young Chas F
Young Robt
Zehnder Anthony
Zalmirer J

VARIETY.

N S
Mr B
Advertiser
Prop of No 30 10th avenue
Pittsburgh Car Wheel Works
Vesta Oil Works
Hamilton Hall Association
American Oil Wks
Steamer Fair Play
Steamer Fred Wilson
Commercial Oil Co
Pgh and Balt Coal, Coke and I Co
Gardner Brick Co
Union Bapt S S

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.
BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS,
AT $35 TO $300.
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
$8 TO $125.

Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material. Guns and Pistols repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express C. O. D.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
179 Smithfield street.
Sign of the Big Gun.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Wareroom 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.
B. B. CAMPBELL. J. W. PAUL.

Hazard Powder Company's
Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD,
AT LOW PRICES.
SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street),
PITTSBURGH.

GET THE BEST.
Howe Standard and Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG
63 Wood street.

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED MARBLE MANTELS.
FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TILE, &c.,
Made by Machinery. Sold Wholesale and Retail,
Sold at the Lowest Prices. For sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works, 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., by
W. W. WALLACE

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD ... Managers.
Engagement of the most Humorous Comedian of the age
Mr. C. B. BISHOP,
Who will appear THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, January 8, 1873, in a new and thrilling drama entitled
WAR CLOUDS;
Or, A Page of History, by "Our Special Correspondent."
Marion D. Manifold ... Mr. C. B. Bishop.
For full particulars read bills of the day.

FRED. AIMS'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATER.
FRED. AIMS ... Lessee and Manager.
FITZ SIMMONT ... Stage Manager and Advertiser.
MATINEE THIS WEDNESDAY, 2:30 P. M.
TWO GREAT NEW TROUPES ALL AT ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION.
Welch, Newcomb & Roberts's Minstrels and Brass Band.
Fifteen Minstrel Star Artists, led by Fayette Welch.
TROUPE NO. 2, THE GREAT NEW STAR VARIETY COMBINATION.
Three La Markees, gymnasts, James Mulligan, Sallie Swift, Nellie Howard, James Wesley, Addie Johnston, Alf. Buckley, Lew Brimmer, Annie Chase, with Blanche Selwyn, Freeman Sisters, Castellotti, Freeman Sisters.
Wednesdays and Saturdays Matinee, 2:30 P. M.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER,
PENN STREET, NEAR SIXTH.
R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE ... Lessees and Proprietors.
LADIES' MATINEE TO-DAY, AT 2:30.
All the New Stars and Old Favorites Appear.
THE POPULAR MATINEE AT POPULAR PRICES.
Admission to Matinee, 25 cents.
To night, a Splendid Bill.

BLIND TOM CONCERTS.
MASONIC HALL,
Three Nights Only, Commencing Monday, Jan. 6,
The Celebrated Negro Boy Pianist,
BLIND TOM,
The Great Musical Prodigy of the Age, and
Most Marvelous Musical Genius Living.

Before he is permanently withdrawn from before the public it is a duty you owe to yourself to SEE AND HEAR THIS GREAT INCOMPREHENSIBLE WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Admission, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, 75 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 8. Seats secured at Kleber & Bro's Music Store, Agents Steinway Pianos.

At Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, Saturday Evening, January 4.

RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS.
Mercantile Library Hall.
Rubinstein and Wieniawski.

THURSDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, January 16th and 18th, when ANTON RUBINSTEIN, the greatest living Pianist, will make his first appearance in Pittsburgh, together with an ensemble of eminent artists, including HENRI WIENIAWSKI, the world-renowned Violinist, regarded in Europe as the only rival to the memory of Paganini. MLLE. LOUISE LIEBHART, The celebrated Soprano. MLLE. LOUISE ORMENY, The favorite Contralto. Accompanist, MONS. L. REMBIELINSKI. Secure Seats, $2 00, to be had on Monday morning, January 13th, at Kleber's Music Store. Steinway Pianos used at all Rubinstein Concerts.

ST. BRIDGET'S FAIR,
For the Benefit of St. Bridget's Church, Eleventh Ward,
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Music by St. Bridget's Cornet Band.
Admission 10 cents; Saturday Evening, 25 cents.

CITY HALL.
THE FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. MARY'S CHURCH, (Point),
WILL CLOSE ON SATURDAY EVENING.
Articles on the different Tables and Booths will be disposed of every evening. Ladies' Gold Watch on Friday. Gentleman's on Saturday.

AUCTION SALES.

A. McILWAINE, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET.

10,000 PATENT KEGS—THURSDAY MORNING, January 9th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the Patent Keg Factory, corner of Morgan street and the Western Pennsylvania Railroad in Fourth ward, Allegheny City, 10,000 Patent Kegs, for nails and spikes, or suitable to various class of dealers in packing many articles for which boxes are now used. The kegs are neatly made and strong.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BOOKS AT AUCTION.
LAST CHANCE.
Pratt's Closing Sale for the Season,
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY, AT McILWAINE'S AUCTION ROOMS, 106 Smithfield street, opposite the Postoffice. A very Large and Valuable Collection of STANDARD WORKS in every department of Literature, to be closed out regardless of price. By AUCTION EVERY EVENING and Private Sale Every Day at Auction Prices. A rare chance to buy a library cheap.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.
PRATT BROTHERS, Salesmen. tf

REAL ESTATE
For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantels in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit rees.

The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela river from both properties.

INQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH PA.

FOR SALE,
100 Quarter and Half Acre Lots.
Also the Farm House and Barn, with 1½ Acres of Ground,

And about 400 bearing Fruit Trees; also a FARM OF 225 ACRES adjoining the above Lots, with about 12 Acres of Coal. All of the above within from 5 to 10 minutes' walk from Walls Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. This Property will be sold on easy payments. Plans can be seen at my office. This Property offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on account of its close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Inquire of
JNO. GRAZIER.
103 SMITHFIELD STREET.

JOHN STEWART ... ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sales Saturday, 10 o'clock A. M.

Similia Similibus Curantur.
HUMPHREY'S
Homeopathic Specifics

Have proved from the most ample experience an entire success: Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the best Family Medicines in use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have received the highest commendation from the thousands who have used and know them, and will always render satisfaction to those who try them.

No.	Cures. Price in Boxes.	Cents.
1.	FEVERS, Congestion, Inflammation	25
2.	WORMS, Worm Fever or Worm Colic	25
3.	CRYING-Colic, or Teething of Infants	25
4.	DIARRHEA of Children or Adults	25
5.	DYSENTERY, Gripings, Billious Colic	25
6.	CHOLERA MORBUS, Vomiting	25
7.	COUGHS, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	NEURALGIA, Toothache, Faceache	25
9.	HEADACHES, Sick-Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	DYSPEPSIA, Billious Stomach	25
11.	SUPPRESSED or Irregular Periods	25
12.	WHITES, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	CROUP, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	SALT RHEUM, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	RHEUMATISM, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	FEVER AND AGUE, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17.	PILES, Blind or Bleeding	50
18.	OPTHALMY and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	CATARRH, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20.	WHOOPING-COUGHS, violent coughs	50
21.	ASTHMA, oppressed Breathing	50
22.	EAR DISCHARGES, impaired hearing	50
23.	SCROFULA, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24.	GENERAL DEBILITY, Physical Weakness	50
25.	DROPSY and Scanty Secretions	50
26.	SEA SICKNESS, Sickness from Riding	50
27.	KIDNEY DISEASE, Gravel	50
28.	NERVOUS DEBILITY, Involuntary Seminal Discharges	1 00
	FIVE BOXES, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5 00
29.	SORE MOUTH, Canker	50
30.	URINARY WEAKNESS, Wetting Bed	50
31.	PAINFUL PERIODS, Hysteria	50
32.	SUFFERINGS at Change of Life	1 00
33.	EPILEPSY, Spasm, St. Vitus Dance	1 00
34.	DIPTHERIA, Ulcerated Sore Throat	50
	Price in vials, large size	50c and 1 00
	FAMILY CASES, in Morocco, with 35 large 2 dram vials containing the above list, with book of directions complete	$10 00
	20 large 2 dram vials, with book of directions complete	6 00
	20 large 2 dram vials, in paper cases, with book	5 00

POND'S EXTRACT
Cures Piles, Neuralgia, Toothache, Bleeding of the Lungs, stomach, Nose, or other Organs, Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Rheumatism, Sprains, sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Boils, Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores. The Best Family Medicine known. Price, 6-oz., 50c. Pints, $1 00. Quarts, $1 75.
SOLD BY
McCLARRAN & McKENNAN,
DRUGGISTS,
85 MARKET STREET
AND OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

ALBERT J. SCHWARTZ,
Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter,
No. 143 LIBERTY AVENUE,
OPPOSITE FIFTH AVENUE.

LECTURES.

Mercantile Library Lectures.
LIBRARY HALL.
AN EVENING OF WIT AND HUMOR.
Bret Harte
Will Deliver his Sparkling and Witty Lecture,
"The Argonauts of '49,"
On Thursday Evening, January 9th.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission 75 cents.
Orchestral Concert by Prof. Toerge's Band.

RAILROADS:

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—ON AND after DECEMBER 22d, 1872, trains will leave and arrive as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:50 a m	Mail Train	1:05 a m
Mail Train	7:45 a m	Fast Line	1:35 a m
Chicago Ex	12:50 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	8:30 a m
Cincinnati Ex	1:10 p m	Cincinnati Ex	12:40 p m
Philadelphia Ex	5:20 p m	Southern Ex	12:40 p m
Fast Line	8:50 p m	Pacific Ex	1:10 p m
		Way Passenger	9:50 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Walls No. 1	6:40 a m	Walls No. 1	6:30 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 1	7:05 a m	Brinton Ac. No. 1	7:30 a m
Walls No. 2	10:20 a m	Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 1	8:20 a m
Walls No. 3	11:30 a m	Walls No. 2	9:10 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 2	2:40 p m	Johnstown Acc	10:10 a m
Walls No. 4	3:20 p m	Walls No. 3	1:10 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:00 p m	Walls No. 4	3:20 p m
Brin'n Ac. No. 1	4:50 p m	Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 2	4:15 p m
Brin'n Ac. No. 2	5:40 p m	Walls No. 5	5:50 p m
Walls Ac. No. 5	6:15 p m	Brint'n Ac No. 2	6:50 p m
Brin'n Ac. No. 3	9:20 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 3	7:25 p m
Walls No. 6	11:05 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 4	11:10 p m

Chicago Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Brinton Accommodation No. 3 leave daily.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday.

All other Trains daily except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:40 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:30 p. m.; Baltimore 3:00 p. m.; Washington 5:10 p. m.; New York 6:34 p. m.

Chicago Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:20 p. m.; Philadelphia 2:30 a. m.; New York 6:10 a. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:10 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:45 p. m.; Philadelphia 2:50 a. m.; Baltimore 2:15 a. m.; Washington 5:00 a. m.; New York 6:10 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 p. m.; arrives Harrisburg 2:55 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:55 a. m.; New York 10:14 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 5:45 a. m.; Philadelphia 9:50 a. m.; Baltimore 9:00 a. m.; Washington 11:30 a. m.; New York 12:21 p. m.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:10 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrives at Wall's Station at 1:50 p. m. Leaves Pittsburgh 9:20 p. m.; arrives at Brinton's 10:30 p. m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.—For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal Stations, can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot. Baggage will be checked through to destination from Hotels and Residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co., orders left at the office.

For further information apply to
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From DECEMBER 23, 1872, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Pacific Ex	2:33 a m
Cleveland Mail	6:45 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:33 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Chicago Ex	11:58 a m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Ch&St. Louis Ex	1:58 p m
Chicago Exp	9:23 a m	Clevel'd & Wh Ex	3:33 p m
Cleveland Wh Ex	1:23 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	3:33 p m
Pacific Exp	1:43 p m	Clevand Whg Ex	6:33 p m
Wheeling Ex	4:38 p m	Chicago Mail	8:33 p m
Erie Ex	4:48 p m	Erie Ex	1:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:22 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Enon Ac	8:38 a m
New Castle Ac	1:08 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:53 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:28 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	4:38 p m
Leetsdale Ac	11:08 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.

Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.

Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

After DECEMBER 23, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Southern Ex	2:33 a m
Columbus Mail	7:18 a m	McDonald Ac	6:58 a m
Washington Ac	7:48 a m	Washington Ac	8:33 a m
Pacific Express	9:48 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:58 a m
McDonald Ac	12:03 p m	Cincinnati Exp	12:28 p m
Southern Ex	2:13 p m	McDonald Ac	3:43 p m
Steubenville Ac	4:28 p m	Columbus Mail	6:33 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Fast Line	6:58 p m
Sunday Ch train	1:13 p m	Sunday Ch train	10:03 a m

2:13 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.

12:28 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other trains run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:48 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:28 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 6:03 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after December 23d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:35 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:05 a m
Express	10:30 a m	Claremont Ac	11:10 a m
Claremont Ac	1:08 p m	Express	2:10 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:40 p m	Springdale No. 1	3:20 p m
Mail	5:45 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:35 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:25 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:30 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:20 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 3:00 P. M.

The 6:50 a. m. Train and 2:10 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connections for Butler.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia.
ROBERT NEILSON,
Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after SUNDAY, December 9th, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
McKeesport Ac. No. 1	6:30 a m	McKeesport Ac. No. 1	6:40 a m
Through Mail	6:55 a m	West Newton Ac	8:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:00 a m	Confluence Ac	10:45 a m
McKeesport Ac. No. 2	11:10 a m	McKeesport Ac. No. 2	12:10 p m
Confluence Ac	3:25 p m	McKeesport Ac. No. 3	2:05 p m
West Newton Ac	4:35 p m	Mixed Way	3:20 p m
McKeesport Ac. No. 3	5:25 p m	Through Mail	5:55 p m
McKeesport Ac. No. 4	6:15 p m	McKeesport Ac. No. 4	7:45 p m
Braddocks Ac	11:00 p m	Braddocks Ac	12:50 p m
Church Train	1:00 p m	Church Train*	10:05 a m

*Sunday only.

All Trains daily except Sunday.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation, make connection at Broadford and Connellsville for Mount Pleasant and Uniontown.

THROUGH MAIL MAKES CONNECTION AT BRIDGEPORT FOR BEDFORD SPRINGS.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.—For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at No. 43 Fifth avenue, corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. and B. R. W. can be procured at any hour of the day or evening at the same rates as are charged at the Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. ARMSTRONG'S Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to
V. B. BROBST,
Passenger Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue,
Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after SUNDAY, November 3, 1872, Three Through Trains daily, (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions, and Central and Western New York.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Day Express	12:50 p m	5:00 p m
Night Express	9:10 p m	6:00 a m
Buffalo Express	7:40 a m	8:10 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:20 p m	10:20 a m
1st Soda Works Accommod'n	9:30 a m	5:45 p m
2d Soda Works Accommod'n	5:55 p m	8:25 a m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:50 a m	9:00 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	11:50 a m	2:00 p m
3d Hulton Accommodation	4:35 p m	7:15 p m
4th Hulton Accommodation	10:50 p m	6:40 a m

A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 A. M., arriving at Parkers at 11:40 A. M., and returning leaves Parkers at 4:25 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 8:10 P. M., stopping at all stations for passengers.

Church Train to and from Soda Works, Sunday; arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

Express Trains stop only at Principal Points.

Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

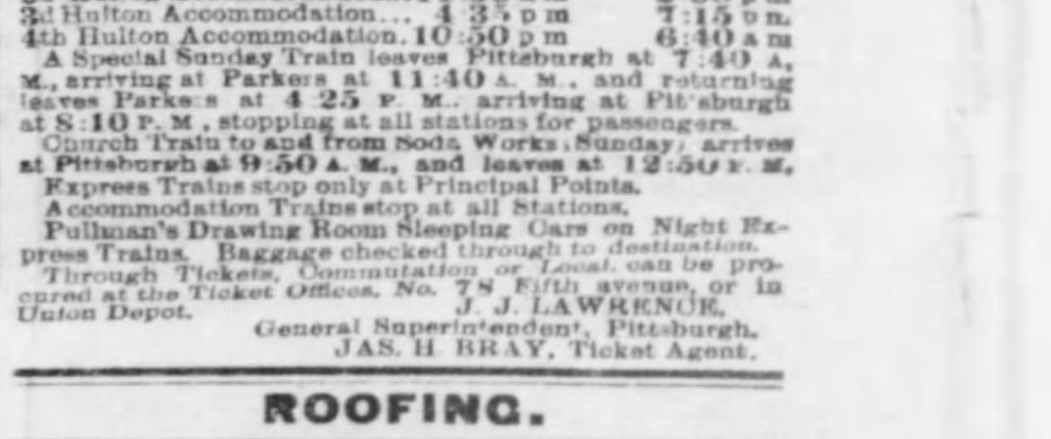
Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains. Baggage checked through to destination.

Through Tickets, Commutation or Local, can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, or in Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

ROOFING.

GRAVEL ROOFING.



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